The Star and Sentinel.

VOL. LXVIII. NO. 5. GETTYSBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1867. WHOLE NO. 3489.

HARPER, McPHERSON & BUEHLER,
PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS,
Baltimore street, between the Court-house and Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION:

THE STAR AND SENTINEL is published every Wednesday afternoon, at $2.00 a year in advance; or $2.50 if not paid within the year. No subscriptions discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted at reasonable rates. A liberal deduction will be made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year. Special notices will be inserted at special rates, to be agreed upon.

☞The circulation of THE STAR AND SENTINEL is one-half larger than that ever attained by any newspaper in Adams county; and, as an advertising medium, it cannot be excelled.

JOB WORK of all kinds will be promptly executed, and at fair rates. Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., in every variety and style will be printed at short notice. Terms, CASH.

Professional Cards, &c.

D. M'CONAUGHY, JOHN M. KRAUTH.

Attorneys and Counsellors.

D. McCONAUGHY has associated JOHN M. KRAUTH, Esq., in the practice of the law, at his old office, one door west of BUEHLER'S Drug store, Chambersburg street.
Special attention given to Suits, Collections and Settlement of Estates. All legal business, and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back-pay, and Damages against U. States at all times, promptly and efficiently attended to.
Land warrants located and choice Farms for sale, in Iowa and other western States. [Nov. 27, 1867.-tf

A. J. COVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other Business entrusted to his care.
Office between Fahnestock and Danner and Ziegler's stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. [May 29, 1867

DAVID WILLS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office at his residence in the South-east corner of Centre Square.
Reference.—Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, Lancaster, Pa.
May 29, 1867.

DAVID A. BUEHLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to his care.
☞Office at his residence in the three story building opposite the Court House. [Gettysburg, May 29, 1867

CLAIM AGENCY.—The undersigned will attend to the collection of claims against the U. S. Government, including Military Bounties, Back Pay, Pensions, Forage &c., either in the Court of Claims or before any of the Departments at Washington.
R. G. McCREARY,
May 29, 1867. Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa.

DR. J. W. C. O'NEAL Has his Office at his residence in Baltimore street two doors above the *Compiler* Office.
Gettysburg, May 29, 1867.

JOHN LAWRENCE HILL, Dentist, Office in Chambersburg street, one door west of the Lutheran Church, nearly opposite Dr. R. Horner's Drug Store, where he may be found ready and willing to attend any case within the province of the Dentist.—Persons in want of full sets of teeth are invited to call.
May 29, 1867.

DR. C. W. BENSON
HAS RESUMED the Practice of Medicine in LITTLESTOWN, and offers his services to the public. Office at his house, corner of Lombard street and Foundry alley, near the Railroad. Special attention given to Skin Diseases. [Littlestown, Nov. 13, 1867

Business Cards.

JOHN W. TIPTON, FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-East corner of the Diamond next door to McClellan's Hotel, Gettysburg Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also an excellent assistant and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call.
May 29, 1867.

SURVEYOR AND LICENSED CONVEYANCER. The undersigned, having taken out a Conveyancer's License, will, in connection with the office of COUNTY SURVEYOR, attend to the WRITING OF DEEDS, BONDS, RELEASES, WILLS, ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, CLERKING OF SALES, &C.
Having had considerable experience in this line, he hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage. Business promptly attended to and charges reasonable. Postoffice address Fairfield, Adams Co., Pa. J. S. WITHEROW
May 29, 1867.—1y

OH! YES! OH! YES!

THE undersigned having taken out an Auctioneer's License, offers his services to the public, and would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared to attend promptly to all business in this line. By strict attention to business he hopes to render entire satisfaction. ☞Charges will be very moderate, and satisfaction guarantied in all cases. Address—
HIRAM ALBERT,
Clearspring, York Co. Pa.
May 29, 1867.—tf.

OH YES! OH YES!

The undersigned having taken out an Auctioneer's License offers his services to the public as a SALE CRYER and will attend to the selling of Real and Personal Property when ever called upon. Having had fifteen years experience he hopes to be able to give general satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call.
JAMES CALDWELL,
Residence, Chambersburg street, Gettysburg.
Oct. 16, 1867.—3m

NOTICE.

I WILL be in Gettysburg with Flour, &c., every MONDAY and FRIDAY in each week. Persons who may desire me to furnish them with either Flour or Feed-stuff will leave their orders, either with John Crismer or Danner & Zeigler, stating the kind and quantity wanted when the same will be delivered at their dwellings, by
Sept 25, 1867.-tf GEORGE GINGELL.

CAPITALISTS LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.
J. C. ZOUCK, REAL ESTATE AGENT.
NEW OXFORD, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.
HAS TWO NO. 1 STORE STANDS, for Sale or Rent, with Stock of Goods, doing a first-rate business, situated near a Railroad, in splendid villages, healthy locations. A good chance for those wishing to engage in the business. A rare chance is offered if applied for immediately. Possession given any time.
Also, 150 Farms, Mills, Country Seats, Foundries, Machine Shops, Town Lots, &c., in Pennsylvania and Maryland, for sale, ranging in prices from $500 to $10,000.
☞Any person wishing to purchase property, as well as to sell through my agency, will do well to call on the subscriber, or address by letter,
Oct. 30.—3m J. C. ZOUCK, Agent.
Address—New Oxford, Adams county, Penna.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has now thoroughly repaired his GRIST AND SAW MILL, known as "McILHENNY'S MILL" on Marsh creek and is prepared to do GRINDING AND SAWING of every kind at short notice. He solicits the patronage of the neighborhood, and will guarantee satisfaction. Give us a call.
June 12, 1867.-tf GEORGE GINGELL.

Sewing Machines.

FINKLE & LYON
LOCK-STITCH
SEWING MACHINE.

The only Machine so perfected that entire satisfaction is guaranteed or the purchase money refunded.
When we have no Agent a sample Machine will be sold at very low price, and a Local Agent appointed on the most favorable terms.
N. B.—AN AGENT wanted in every town. Send for circular. Traveling Agents wanted. Salary, liberal.
FINKLE & LYON S. M. CO.
557 Broadway, New York.
July 3, 1867.-6m

THE HOWE MACHINE CO.'S
SEWING MACHINES,
699 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

These World-renowned Sewing Machines were awarded the Highest Premium at the World's Fair, in London, and six First Premiums at the N. Y. State Fair of 1866, and are celebrated for doing the best work, using a much smaller needle for the same thread than any other machine, and by the introduction of the most approved machinery, we are now able to supply the very best machines in the world.
These machines are made at our new and spacious Factory at Bridgeport, Conn., under the immediate supervision of the President of the Company, ELIAS HOWE Jr., the original inventor of the Sewing Machine.
They are adapted to all kinds of Family Sewing, and to the use of Seamstresses, Dress Makers, Tailors, Manufacturers of Shirts, Collars, Skirts, Cloaks, Mantillas, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Corsets, Boots, Shoes, Harness, Saddles, Linen Goods, Umbrellas, Parasols, etc. They work equally well upon silk, linen, cotton or woolen goods with silk, cotton or linen thread. They will seam, quilt, gather, hem, fell, cord, braid, bind and perform every species of sewing, making a beautiful and perfect stitch, alike on both sides of the article sewed.
The Stitch invented by Mr. HOWE, and made on this Machine, is the most popular and durable, and all Sewing Machines are subject to the principle invented by him. Send for Circulars.
SIBLEY & STOOPS, General Agents,
March 19, 1867.—1y No. 922 Chestnut St., Phila.

SEWING MACHINES!

THE GROVER & BAKER.

THE BEST IN USE.—These Machines have become so well known that little need be said by way of recommendation. They have taken the first premium at all the late State Fairs, and are universally acknowledged to be the BEST in use by all who have tried them. The "Grover & Baker Stitch" and the "Shuttle Stitch" are points that have been attained by no other Machine.—They are the only Machines that sew and embroider with perfection. These Machines are peculiarly adapted to Family use. They are almost noiseless, sew directly from the spool without rewinding, and are simple in their construction. They are easy to manage, and can be worked by almost any child. Every family should have one. *They save labor, they save time, and they save money,* and do their work better than it can be done by hand.
The undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Machines, has established an Agency in Fairfield, Adams co., where he will always have on hand a supply. Persons wishing to buy will please call and examine for themselves.
☞Needles and Thread will also be supplied.
J. S. WITHEROW, Agent,
Aug. 16, 1866.-tf Fairfield, Adams county, Pa

Groceries.

JOHN HENDRICKS. HIRAM WARREN.

RECONSTRUCTION.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY GROCERIES cheap, come to our store in East York street where everything in our line will be sold at a short profit.
Everything kept in a first class grocery, will be found there, also
CONFECTIONS AND NOTIONS, TOBACCO AND SEGARS,
Produce taken in exchange for goods, cash paid for old meat.
☞Farmers come and see
THE WONDER OF THE AGE,
Warren's Electric Churn,
which makes one-fourth more butter than any other Churn (out of the same cream.) We keep them for sale and will be pleased to show them. Don't forget the place.
HENDRICKS & WARREN.
Gettysburg, Sept. 18, 1867.—tf

BARGAINS at the new GROCERY IN GETTYSBURG.
JOHN CRESS & SON
HAVING opened a new Grocery, in Gettysburg, on the north-west corner of the Public Square, have just received a splendid assortment of FRESH
GROCERIES,
including Sugars, Coffee, Molasses, Syrup, Teas, Spices, Tobacco, Salt, Fish, Hams, Shoulders, &c. Also,
QUEENSWARE, CONFECTIONS,
Nuts, Fruits, Soaps, Fancy Articles and Notions generally. We will also keep on hand FLOUR and FEED-STUFFS. Having purchased for CASH, we are prepared to sell very cheap. Give us a call and judge for yourselves.
JOHN CRESS,
Sept. 25, 1867.-tf J. W. CRESS.

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.
HENRY OVERDEER,
On the Hill in Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Pa.
HAS made arrangements to get fresh supplies every week from the City and is determined to sell cheap. He invites all to give them a call, his stock consists of Groceries, Notions, Flour, Corn Meal, Choped Feed, Corn, Oats, Fish, Bacon, Lard, Cheese, Crackers, Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff, Sugar, Coffees, Teas, Syrup, Molasses, Candles, Coal Oil, Fish Oil, Tar, Best Cider, Vinegar, and a great variety of Notions, Candies, &c., &c.
☞The cash or trade will be given for County Produce such as Flour, Corn, Oats, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes Rags, &c. [May 29, 1867.-tf

NEW GROCERY STORE!
TELL EVERYBODY YOU SEE THAT
GILBERT,
JUST above the Court-House, and opposite the *Compiler* Office, will sell you everything in the GROCERY AND PROVISION Line cheaper than you can get it elsewhere.
Sugars, Coffees, Molasses,
Candles, Coal Oil, Syrups, Brooms,
Buckets, Tubs, Tobacco, Cigars,
Notions of all kinds, HAM, FISH, OYSTERS, VEGETABLES, always on hand. Give me a call, as I am determined to accommodate. BUTTER, EGGS, and all kinds of Country Produce taken, for which the highest cash price will be given. Don't forget the place—two doors above the Court-House. Don't pass without calling, as I solicit your patronage.
May 29.—tf

New Grocery & Flour Store.
MEALS & BROTHER,
HAVING opened a Grocery, Flour and Vegetable Store, in the Room formerly occupied by Geo. Little, on West Middle street, they extend an invitation to all buyers to give them a call.—Everything in their line, fresh from the city and country, will be kept on hand. They are determined to sell, as cheap as the cheapest, and as they only ask the lowest living profits, they hope to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage. MEALS & BRO.
May 29, 1866.

Grocery and Liquor Store!
A large assortment of fine
GROCERIES,
Teas, Coffees, White Sugars of all kinds, and Brown Sugars, cheap, prime new crop Orleans Molasses, and all grades of Syrups; MESS MACKEREL, best in market.—All kinds of
LIQUORS,
wholesale and retail, prime Wine Brandy, Rye Whisky, &c., for medicinal and other purposes, in any quantity.
☞S. Mishler's Herb Bitters, and the "Great Zingari Bitters."
WM. J. MARTIN,
May 29, 1867.-tf Baltimore st., Gettysburg.

GRAIN AND GROCERIES.—The highest Market price paid for Grain and all kinds of Produce. Groceries, Fertilizers, &c., constantly on hand for sale at the Ware-house of
Aug. 9, 1866 CULP & EARNSHAW.

WM. BOYER & SON,
DEALERS IN
GROCERIES, NOTIONS,
TOBACCOS,
ALSO,
Stone, Wooden and Willow Ware,
☞A general assortment of all Goods usually kept in a FAMILY GROCERY.
Dec. 4, 1867.-tf

Books, Drugs, Medicines, &c.

DR. R. HORNER'S
DRUGS, STATIONERY AND NOTIONS,
GETTYSBURG, PA.
His own preparations are all guarantied to answer the purposes intended.
Dr. R. Horner's Anti-Cholera and Diarrhoea mixture, for all diseases of the stomach and bowels.
Olein for Chapped Hands.
Fragrant Myrrh, for preserving and beautifying the teeth, and for all diseases of the gums.
His Tonic and Alterative Powders, for Horses and Cattle, are superior to any in the market.
Pure Liquors for medical use. Prescriptions carefully filled.
Medical advice without charge.
June 5, 1867.-tf

Drugs and Medicines.
FORNEY'S OLD STAND.
THE undersigned having taken charge of this old and popular Store, takes pleasure in informing the public that he is constantly receiving fresh supplies of all kinds of DRUGS AND MEDICINES, from the most reliable houses, and is prepared to accommodate his customers with any article in his line.
FRESH DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
of every description, all the popular PATENT MEDICINES of the day, with a full supply of chemicals, Perfumery, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Varnishes, Fluids, Turpentine, Hair Oils, Extracts, Soaps, Brushes, together with a great variety of Fancy articles—in short, everything usually found in a first class Drug Store—constantly on hand.
☞Physicians supplied at reasonable rates, and prescriptions carefully compounded and prepared at all hours of the day and night—Sunday not excepted. Being determined to sell cheap, he would ask a liberal share of public patronage. Give us a call and see for yourselves. JOHN S. FORNEY.
May 29, 1867.

Forwarding Houses.

NEW FIRM
IN
NEW OXFORD, ADAMS CO., PENNA.
HERSH & BROTHER
HAVE taken the Ware-house recently occupied by D. Hoke.
They are now paying the HIGHEST PRICES for
GRAIN & PRODUCE.
Constantly on hand
CHOICE SELECTIONS
OF
LUMBER, COAL & GROCERIES.
JAMES HERSH,
PAUL HERSH.
New Oxford, Oct. 30, 1867. 3m

M'CURDY & HAMILTON,
DEALERS IN
FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES, &c.
THE undersigned are paying at their Ware house, in Carlisle street, adjoining Buehler's Hall, the highest prices for
FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, BUCKWHEAT, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY-SEEDS, POTATOES, &c., &c.,
and invite producers to give them a call before selling. They have constantly on hand for sale,
A LARGE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,
Molasses, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, &c., with Salt, Fish, Oils, Tar, Soaps, Bacon and Lard, Tobaccos, &c. Also the best brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds. They likewise have
SEVERAL VALUABLE FERTILIZERS,
Soluble Pacific Guano, Rhodes' Phosphate and A A Mexican Guano.
Whilst they pay the highest market prices for all they buy, they sell at the lowest living profits. They ask a share of public patronage, resolved to give satisfaction in every case.
ROBERT McCURDY,
WM. S. HAMILTON.
July 3, 1867.—tf

DANIEL GULDEN,
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS,
FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES, LUMBER, COAL, &c.
THE undersigned keeps on hand, at his Ware House, known as "*Gulden's Station*," in Straban township on the line of the Gettysburg Railroad, all kinds of
GROCERIES,
including Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Spices, &c., with Salt Fish, Oils, Tobacco, Bacon, Lard, &c. Also,
LUMBER AND COAL,
including Building Stuff, Shingles, Laths, Stove and Blacksmith Coal. Also Guano, and a large assortment of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps of all kinds which he is prepared to sell at the lowest prices.
He also pays the highest market price for Flour, Grain, Corn, Oats, Buckwheat, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Potatoes, &c., or will receive and forward the same to market on commission. He respectfully asks his friends and the public to give him a call. DANIEL GULDEN.
Aug. 21, 1867.-tf

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION HOUSE.
HAVING purchased the extensive Warehouse, Cars, &c., heretofore owned by Samuel Herbst, we beg leave to inform the public that we are continuing the business at the old stand on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, on a more extensive scale than heretofore.
We are paying the highest market price for Flour, Grain and all kinds of produce.
Flour and Feed, Salt, and all kinds of Groceries, kept constantly on hand and for sale, cheaper than they can be had anywhere else.
Plaster, and all kinds of fertilizers, constantly on hand, or furnished to order.
☞A regular line of Freight Cars will leave our Warehouse every TUESDAY MORNING, and accommodation trains will be run as occasion may require. By this arrangement we are prepared to convey Freight at all times to and from Baltimore. All business of this kind entrusted to us, will be promptly attended to. Our cars run to the Warehouse of Stevenson & Sons, 165 North Howard street, Baltimore. Being determined to pay good prices, sell cheap and deal fairly, we invite everybody to give us a call. CULP & EARNSHAW.
Aug. 9, 1866.

W. E. BIDDLE. H. S. BENNER.
100,000 Bushs. Grain Wanted.
NEW FIRM AT THE OLD WAREHOUSE. WM. E. BIDDLE & Co. would inform the public that they have leased the Warehouse on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, in Gettysburg, where they will carry on
THE GRAIN AND PRODUCE BUSINESS,
in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Flaxseed, Sumac, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.
GROCERIES.—On hand, for sale, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soaps, &c. Also COAL OIL, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. FISH of all kinds; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos.
They are always able to supply a first rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.
Also, Ground Plaster, with Guanos and other fertilizers. COAL, by the bushel, ton or car load.
They will run a LINE OF FREIGHT CARS from Gettysburg to Baltimore once every week. They are prepared to convey Freight either way, in any quantity, at REDUCED RATES. They will attend, if desired, to the making of purchases in the city, and delivering the goods promptly in Gettysburg. Their cars run to the Warehouse of Nathan Roop & Co., No. 128 North Howard street, near Franklin, Baltimore, where freight will be received at any time. They invite the attention of the public to their line, assuring them that they will spare no effort to accommodate all who may patronize them.
April 19, 1866.—tf BIDDLE & BENNER

Hotels and Restaurants.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
OPPOSITE THE
N. Y. & NEW HAVEN & WESTERN R. R. DEPOT,
BEACH STREET, BOSTON.
BY F. M. PRATT,
FORMERLY OF THE AMERICAN HOUSE.
Oct. 9, 1867.-1y

KEYSTONE HOTEL.
GETTYSBURG, PA.
WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.
NOW OPEN.
THIS is a new House, and has been fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant and convenient, being in the most business portion of the town. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests, with ample stabling attached. With experienced servants, and accommodating Clerks, we shall use every endeavor to please. This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and we kindly solicit a share of public patronage. [May 29, 1867.

EAGLE HOTEL.
The largest and most commodious in
GETTYSBURG, PENNA.
CORNER OF CHAMBERSBURG AND WASHINGTON STREETS,
JOHN L. TATE, Proprietor.
☞An Omnibus, for Passengers and Baggage, runs to the Depot, on arrival and departure of Rail Road Trains.
Careful servants, and reasonable charges.
May 29, 1867.—tf

Foundry.

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.
THE subscriber would inform his customers and others that he is still manufacturing various kinds of Castings and Machines, made to order, on short notice, such as
Threshers and Powers,
(five different sizes of Powers,) Clover-seed Hullers and Cleaners, Corn Shellers and Separators, Cornfodder Cutters, Straw and Hay Cutters, Ploughs, such as Cast Ploughs, Barshear Ploughs, Side-hill and Corn Plough; the
Wire-spring Horse Rake,
the latest improvement; also Metal Screws for Cider Presses, Iron Railing for Cemeteries or Porches, with everything else in his line, all at low prices.
FOR SALE—A light Two-horse Wagon, a One-horse Wagon, all new. DAVID STERNER.
May 29.—tf

Carpenters and Contractors.

WM. C. STALLSMITH & SON,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
CARPENTERS & CONTRACTORS,
Are prepared to do all kinds of Carpentering—contracting and erecting buildings of all kinds, Repairing, &c. They keep constantly on hand and manufacture order DOORS, SHUTTERS, BLINDS, SASH, DOOR AND WINDOW FRAMES, CORNICE, DOOR AND WINDOW BRACKETS,
And any other Article in the Building Line.
Seasoned material constantly on hand, experienced workmen always in readiness, and work executed with dispatch.
☞Orders promptly attended to.
WM. C. STALLSMITH,
C. H. STALLSMITH.
Sept. 18, 1867.—tf

G. C. CASHMAN. H. H. ROWE.
CARPENTERING.
THE undersigned respectfully inform the public that they have commenced the Carpenting in the Shop formerly occupied by George Schryock, deceased. We are prepared to do any work in our line of business and as reasonable as any other establishment in Gettysburg.
We hope by a strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.
May 29, 1867.-tf CASHMAN & ROWE

TO THE BUILDING COMMUNITY.
AND ALL OTHERS
WHO WISH TO IMPROVE.
THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he still continues the
CARPENTERING BUSINESS
at his old stand, on West street, Gettysburg, and is ready at all times to accommodate those wanting anything done in his line. He is prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best material, and as neatly and cheaply as it can be done at any other establishment in the county. Experienced Hands always in readiness and work executed with promptness and dispatch.
☞Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by attention to business to receive a liberal share of public patronage.
May 29, 1867. WM. CHRITZMAN.

Coal, Lumber, Lime, &c.

GETTYSBURG LIME KILNS.
THE undersigned has bought out his former partner WM. GUINN, and now continues the
THE LIME-BURNING BUSINESS
himself—at the Gettysburg Lime Kilns, on the corner of the Railroad and North Stratton street. Thankful for past patronage, he will endeavor to deserve its continuance, by prosecuting the business as vigorously and on as large a scale as possible—always selling a good article and giving good measure. Farmers and others may look for the prompt filling of orders.
He also continues the
COAL BUSINESS,
offering the most popular kinds. House keepers and others should give him a call. Blacksmith Coal constantly on hand.
Lime and Coal delivered anywhere in Gettysburg.
Gettysburg, Nov. 20, 1867.-tf JACOB REILEY.

LIME FOR SALE
AT
Michael Leer's Old Stand
AT
PETERSBURG, Y. S. ADAMS COUNTY, PENNA.
JOHN AND PETER BECKMAN
WOULD respectfully announce to the public that they are now prepared to furnish lime in any quantity. Persons would do well to give them a call before going elsewhere as they will fit them accommodating in every respect.
Nov. 20, 1867-3m

LUMBER, & COAL,
AN IMMENSE STOCK!
CORNER OF CARLISLE ST. AND THE RAILROAD, GETTYSBURG, PENNA.
IN order to give the public something like an adequate idea of the immense stock of Lumber, Coal, Stoves, Tin ware, &c. &c., on hand and for sale by the undersigned, at his establishment, in Carlisle street across the Railroad from the Passenger Station, he would enumerate as far as the limits of a newspaper advertisement will allow:
IN THE LUMBER LINE:
Boards and Plank of every grade, from cuttings to panel, Joists and Scantling, pine and hemlock, Siding, planed and unplaned, Flooring, Shingles, Shingle Laths, Plastering Laths, Pickets, ready-made Doors and Sash, Blinds and Shutters,—in fact, everything used for building purposes.
IN THE COAL LINE:
Shamokin White Ash and Lykens Valley Red Ash, these two varieties being the purest and best for all domestic purposes. Also the very best Broad-top and Allegheny Smith Coal.
☞For particulars of Stoves, Tinware, &c., see advertisement under head of Stoves and Tinware.
C. H. BUEHLER,
July 3, 1867.

NEW LUMBER YARD.
THE undersigned has opened a LUMBER YARD, on the Railroad, Near Guinn & Reilly's Lime Kilns, Gettysburg, and asks the public to give him a call. His assortment is one of the best ever offered here, and his prices afford only the smallest living profit. He has WHITE PINE PLANK, inch and half BOARDS, FLOORING, PALINGS, &c., &c., and is constantly adding to his stock. Come and examine for yourselves.
☞A supply of Shingles, at low prices, always on hand.
Nov. 1, 1866.—tf. JACOB SHEADS.

SHINGLES.—Prime Shingles, the best in the market, for sale at JACOB SHEADS' new Lumber Yard, on the Railroad, adjoining the Lime Kilns, Gettysburg. [Nov. 1866.—tf

Marble Yards.

CANNON'S MARBLE WORKS
CORNER OF BALTIMORE AND EAST MIDDLE ST., OPPOSITE THE COURT-HOUSE.
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF WORK EXECUTED IN THE FINEST STYLE OF THE ART.
May 29, 1867—tf

GETTYSBURG MARBLE YARD.
MEALS & BRO.
In East York Street Gettysburg, Pa. Where they are prepared to furnish all kinds of work in their line, SUCH AS MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES MANTLES, &c., &c.,
in the shortest notice, and as cheap as the cheapest.—☞Give us a call. Produce taken in exchange for work.
Gettysburg, May 29, 1867

The Star and Sentinel.

TWILIGHT FANCIES.

Twilight softly closes round me,
Dusky shadows flit the room,
Well-known objects glide before me,
Weirdly in the gathering gloom;
And with dreamy eyes I'm watching
Lingering daylight disappear,
While my busy thoughts are weaving
Curious fancies, quaint and queer.

First I build myself a castle,
Where I rule in queenly state,
Decked with oriental splendors,
All my fancy could create;
Crimson curtains shade the windows,
Softly letting in the light;
Heavenly strains of sweetest music
Fill the senses with delight.

Chandeliers of gold and silver,
Hanging from the frescoed ceil,
Marble dreams of olden sculptors
Half disclose and half reveal;
Tiny jets of perfumed water
Fall from antique vases rare,
Pillars carved from Parian marble
Rear their stately columns there.

There the sun-set skies are brightest
With the glow of dying day,
There the sea-winds murmur softly,
There the gentle zephyrs play.
By the seaside I have reared it,
And it stands in stately pride
On the cliffs that frown defiance
At the inward rolling tide.

All that art and nature offer,
All that boundless wealth could buy,
To adorn my seaside palace,
I have brought from far and nigh.
Sweetest song-birds warble round it.
Softest sunshine lingers where
Proudly rise the lofty turrets
Of my castle in the air.

A CAPITAL SPEECH.

It rarely happens that we meet so vigorous and compact a statement as will be found in the subjoined speech of Hon. WILLIAM M. STEWART, U. S. Senator from Nevada, made on the 19th inst.:

Mr. President, from the remarks that have just fallen from the Senator from Kentucky one would suppose who did not know anything about the fact that the Union party had undertaken to govern this country by the negro vote. I have heard this before. I have heard it from the stump. I have heard this effort for the last year to frighten the American people and to make them believe that they would be governed by the negroes; that if the negroes voted at all they would govern this entire country. I suppose that in the United States there is one person in ten that is of African descent, rather a small minority to control this great Government! I do not suppose that anybody in his senses has really any sincere alarm about negro government. I think stating the issue in that form manifests a very strong desire to avoid the real issue.—The real issue before the country, the real issue that will be before the country next fall is whether this country shall be governed by loyal men, by its friends, by those who stood by it in the hour of its peril, or whether it shall be turned over to traitors and its enemies, that they may go on with the work of destruction; that they may visit punishment upon the friends of the Government. That is the real issue, and yet we hear from every source that the issue is to be whether one-tenth of the American people, being colored, shall tyrannize over nine tenths!

It is said that a great sin has been committed by the Union party in conferring the franchise upon the negro. I have nothing to say of the justice or humanity of the law; but how was it brought about? Who brought it about? Who forced the necessity upon Congress and upon the Union party? I believe that every Union man had settled this proposition in his mind, and I believe that every man who loves his country still adheres to the proposition, that it is unsafe to place the power of this Government in rebel hands while they are still unrepentant. I believe that is the voice of the American people, and I believe that we were instructed by the overwhelming votes that we received from time to time that we must accomplish that end.—There is no doubt about that. All say that; but some now get up strange definitions of loyalty. All that is necessary to see what the issue is and to clear it of all embarrassments is to reflect for one moment upon the History of the transaction.

In the first place, Congress found organizations in existence in the South that were in rebel hands, that were persecuting loyal men, that were obstructing the process of law.—In fact there were no loyal governments in the South. How did we commence? We commenced by attempting to relieve the difficulty without negro suffrage. We passed the civil rights bill. The President vetoed it. It was opposed in the South; it was declared unconstitutional by the judges in the South; it was not executed. Civil rights were denied to the negroes which all the Democrats now say they ought to have. They say they will give them civil rights. Why did they not give them civil rights under the civil-rights bill and execute that law. The President had vetoed it and the reasoning of his veto message was followed by those who had charge of the execution of the law.

We then passed a Freedmen's Bureau bill. That was inoperative except in the immediate presence of the military commanders. The objection made to these measures was that they were unconstitutional. All admitted the justice of the civil-rights bill, but it was opposed on technical grounds. Congress then sought to remedy that difficulty, and how?—By proposing a constitutional amendment which denied the power of the State organizations to deprive any citizen of his civil rights, with other provisions. This was submitted to the States; and this was rejected by the rebels; rejected by the Johnson party; rejected by the Democrats. They said they would not give our loyal black men in the South civil rights; that they would not have them protected; that they would not give them the aid of the machinery of the Government; that they would not allow loyal men to be protected in the South. In other words, they repudiated every proposition for constitutionally guaranteeing to each citizen of the United States his civil rights. What was to be done next? There were in the South a large mass of people, black and white, who were loyal to this Government, who were oppressed by this unjust refusal on the part of the Democratic party and those operating with them, who were denied their civil rights, to whom there was no protection.

It then became necessary either to provide loyal governments or surrender the Southern country to the hands of rebels and rebel sympathizers, leaving loyal men unprotected by any law—leaving them to the generosity of the rebels, who had been exasperated against the negro and against the Southern loyalist by our action in suppressing the rebellion and liberating slaves. Were we to turn our friends—those who had been true to the Union—over to the tender mercies of those who had made war upon the Union; to turn them over to the tender mercies of their exasperated enemies, who refused to sanction any law whereby they were to be protected in their civil rights? What was done then? Congress passed reconstruction acts, whereby they conferred the right of suffrage, not upon the blacks alone, but upon the whites, excluding a very small class, whereby they placed in the hands of the oppressed and the persecuted the power of self protection. You say that this was unconstitutional. You say that this was usurpation. I am sorry that the President of the United States has used that argument in view of his own conduct; in view of the fact that he undertook to set up governments himself with restrictions which involved the exercise of the identical power that Congress has exercised. There is no party that can say it is free from the exercise of this power.

Andrew Jonson, above others, acted upon the theory that the rebel governments in the South were not merely voidable, but absolutely void, and that new organizations must be created, and he created them. He, the Executive, undertook to exercise these functions alone, and I say it comes with an ill grace from him to declare that Congress, the legislative power of the Government, had not equal authority with him alone as President. When you come to the question of power it is a strange constitution that can always be invoked in aid of rebellion, in aid of oppression, in aid of wrong, but has no element in it whereby justice can be maintained, whereby the Union can be preserved, whereby the loyal men of the country have a right to say who shall control it. It is a strange instrument that is always invoked in aid of wrong and oppression. The Constitution of the United States, when fairly construed, it seems to me has in it those elements that will protect the weak against the powerful who would oppress them, and that secure to all men their rights. If it is not such an instrument, it is an instrument of wrong, and oppression, and secession and rebellion, and only protects those engaged in tearing down this Government, but worth very little to humanity, very little to civilization.

I repudiate altogether the charge that Congress has attempted to set up negro governments. I affirm that they, as they were in duty bound to do, have undertaken to inaugurate loyal governments, governments that will be friendly to our institutions. They have undertaken to preserve our institutions in the hands of their friends. That is all. Who is to be alarmed by the cry that one negro in ten of our population is to govern this country? That is a petty watchword with which to gull the people. It only needs to be stated to show how absurd it is. It is an appeal to a low prejudice for the purpose of placing the Government in the hands of rebels. And what purpose have they in view? Have we ever thought of that? Is it certain that they will not avenge their supposed wrongs on your loyal soldiers? Is it certain that they will not refuse to pay the pensions due to your widows and orphans? Is it certain that they will not repudiate your national debt? Is it certain that they will not claim pay for the slaves we have emancipated? I have heard the Democratic theory stated by a good many Democrats, many of whom in private conversation say that the mission of the Democratic party is to place everything back where it was before the war, wipe out the debt, re-enslave the negroes, and pay for what damages have occurred. Until they get some of these theories out of their heads it seems to me it is but right and proper that we should franchise the men who are friendly to the Government, who will sustain our institutions, who have been tried and true. I wish it distinctly understood that I have no fear of the American people being frightened out of their wits on account of a few colored people being allowed to vote. I do not think the people of the South will be much frightened about it.—it may be that the modern Democracy will be alarmed, for its courage has been very much shaken during the war. It never had much faith in itself, and I think it quite likely the modern Democracy will be afraid of the negroes. I am not surprised at that. It ought to be afraid of itself. It is afraid to trust anybody, even itself. It certainly is not going to scare the American people and induce them to drive the friends of the Union from power because a few loyal negroes are allowed to vote for their own protection in the South.

WEBSTER AND HAYNE.—When Hayne, of South Carolina, urged on by his Southern friends, had made his speech which called forth that immortal reply of the great "Northern Lion," many of Webster's friends, struck with Hayne's real ability began to say to each other, "*Can Webster answer that?*" Mrs. Webster was present at the Capitol, and was greatly agitated at the fire and force of the hero of South Carolina. She rode home with a friend in advance of her husband. At last the "Lion" came tramping up to the door and marched in, in an easy, unconcerned way.—His wife hastened into the hall just as she was, and with tears in her eyes, said to him, "*Can you—can* you answer Mr. Hayne?"

With a sort of grunt or quiet roar her lord turned upon her. "Answer him? *I'll g-r-i-n-d him finer than that snuff in your box!*"

In due time the Websterian thunder rolled through the arches of the Capitol, and Hayne was *ground fine.*

"What do you think now," said Webster's friend to his Southern acquaintance, "of our northern lion?"

The reply came quick, but rather angrily: "He's a long-jawed, strong-jawed, tough-hided devil!"

A DOCTOR'S wife attempted to move him by her tears. "Ann," said he, "tears are useless—I have analyzed them. They contain a little phosphate of lime, some chlorate of sodium, and water."

A POLITE young lady recently asserted that she had lived near a barn-yard, and that it was impossible for her to sleep in the morning, on account of the outcry made by a gentleman hen.

AN illiterate fellow spells Tennessee after this fashion: 10sc, and spells Andrew Jackson, &ru Jaxn. He signs his name thus: J o J. Hole.)

WHY are young ladies at the breaking up of a party like arrows? Because they can't go off without a beau, and are all in a quiver till they get one.

THE young lady who called at a book-store for Drake on Attachments, was disappointed to find it a mere law-book.

A FELLOW who attended a masquerade as an ape, was attacked by a large dog, and had to fly for his life.

WHY do girls kiss each other, and men not? Because girls have nothing better to kiss, but men have.

To what age does the dog reach? Saus-age.

CRIPPLES.

In a late letter from Constantinople, Mark Twain says: "If you want dwarfs—I mean just a few dwarfs for a curiosity—go to Genoa. If you want to buy them by the gross, for retail, go to Milan. There are plenty of dwarfs all over Italy, but it did seem to me that in Milan the crop was luxuriant. If you would see a fair average style of assorted cripples, go to Naples, or travel through the Roman States. But if you would see the very heart and home of cripples and human monsters both, go straight to Constantinople. A beggar in Naples that can show a foot that has run in one horrible toe, with one shapeless nail on it, has got a good thing; but such an exhibition wouldn't stand any chance in Constantinople. The man would starve. Who would pay any attention to attractions like his among the rare monsters that throng the bridges of the Golden Horn and display their deformities in the gutters of Stamboul? O, wretched impostor! How could he stand against the three-legged woman, and the man with his eye in his cheek? How would he blush in the presence of a man with fingers on his elbow! Where would he hide himself when the dwarf with seven fingers on each hand, no upper lip, and his under jaw gone came down in his majesty? Bismillah! The cripples of Europe are a fraud and a delusion. The truly gifted flourish only in the by-ways of Pera and Stamboul.

"That three-legged woman lay on the bridge, with her stock in trade so disposed as to command the most striking effect—one natural leg, and two long, slender, twisted ones with feet on them, like somebody else's forearm. Then there was a man further along who had no eyes, and whose face was the color of a fly-blown beefsteak, and wrinkled and twisted like a lava flow—and verily so tumbled and distorted were his features that no man could tell the wart that served him for a nose from his cheek bones. In Stamboul was a man with a prodigious head, an uncommonly long body, legs eight inches long, and feet like cradle-rockers. He traveled on those feet and his hands, and was as sway-backed as if the Colossus of Rhodes had been riding upon him. Ah, I tell you, a beggar has to have exceedingly good points to make a living in Constantinople. A blue-faced man, that had nothing to offer except that he had been blown up in a mine, would be regarded as a rank impostor, and a mere damaged soldier on crutches would not make a cent. It would pay him to have a piece of his head taken off and cultivate a wen like a carpet sack."

A NEW ARCTIC DISCOVERY.—A story has been brought to Honolulu, to the effect that land hitherto unknown has been discovered in the Arctic Ocean by Captain Long, of the whale ship *Nile*. It is thought this territory will prove to be the Polar Continent so long sought after. The past season has been the mildest which has been experienced by the oldest whaleman, and Captain Long was able to reach latitude 73.30. He examined the land attentively along its entire Southern coast, which he sketched. It appears to be quite elevated, and has a mountain near the centre about longitude 180; resembling an extinct volcano, and estimated to be about three thousand feet high. Captain Long named the country Wrangell's Land, after a Russian explorer. The Western point of the coast in latitude 70.46 North, longitude 78.3 East, he named "Cape Thomas," after the seaman who discovered it. The Southeast point he called "Cape Harvan." The *Nile* sailed several days along the coast, and approached within fifteen miles of the shore. The lower part of the land was free from snow, and appeared to be covered with vegetation. It was impossible to tell how far the land extended Northwards. Ranges of mountains could be seen until they were lost in the distance.

THE Duke of Orleans, eldest son of King Louis Philippe, was the inheritor of whatever rights the royal family could transmit. One evening he invited a few companions to take breakfast with him, as he was about to leave Paris to join his regiment. In the conviviality of the hour he drank too much wine. He did not become intoxicated; he was not, in any respect, a dissipated man; but he drank a glass too much and lost the balance of his body and mind. Bidding adieu to his companions, he entered the carriage. But for that extra glass he would have kept his seat. He leaped from the carriage. His head struck the pavement; he was taken into a beer shop and died. That glass of wine overthrew the Orleans dynasty, confiscated their property of $100,000,000, and sent the whole family into exile.

THE BEAVER AS AN ENGINEER.—At the last meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, L. H. Morgan, Esq., of Rochester, read an interesting paper on the habits of the beaver. Having made this animal the subject of study for several years, he was able to give many interesting facts regarding the extent of their operations. On the Southern shore of Lake Superior, in Marquette county, he found remains of long canals and dams constructed by them for the purpose of transporting their cuttings, consisting of trunks of trees two or three feet long, from the place where the trees had fallen to their lodges. Some of these canals were 300, 400, and 500 feet long. They were generally three feet wide, with an average depth of three feet. In order to maintain a continuous depth of water, they made dams at certain distances, and followed the Chinese plan—to whom the lock was unknown—of drawing their cargo from one level to another. Mr. Morgan has settled a long disputed point regarding species. From a comparison of more than 100 skulls of American beavers with four or five of European origin, he is enabled to state that both classes belong to the same family.

HAD THE SYMPTOMS, BUT NOT THE DISEASE.—The Janesville *Gazette* tells the following good one of Lute Taylor, of the Prescott *Journal*:

Last winter Lute was travelling in the Stage with a party of gentlemen, among whom was a noted Democratic politician from Minnesota, now a candidate for State office. The day was intensely cold and the company were obliged to stop occasionally to warm up.—Halting at a little inn by the roadside, the Democrat invited Lute up to take a drink of whisky, to which he readily assented, and as Lute was both thirsty and cold, he turned out a pretty stiff "horn," swallowed it instanter and repaired at once to the stove to thaw out. Lute's free and easy style suited the Democrat to a dot, and after freely imbibing himself, he walked up to Lute and said: "I'll bet any man ten dollars that you are good a Democrat."

As Lute is an awful radical, this touched his pride and he replied in his usual stammering style: "I-I a advise you n-not to bet more m-m-money than you w-ish to lose. I acknowledge I h-h have all the symptoms, but not the d-d disease."

WHAT is the difference between an accepted and rejected lover? The accepted kisses the misses, the rejected misses the kisses.

ANECDOTES OF ELEPHANTS.

Mr. Palmer, in his "Anecdotes of Elephants," relates the following:

"A group of elephants were accustomed to pass a green stall on their way to water.—The woman who kept the stall took a fancy to one of the elephants, and frequently regaled her favorite with refuse greens and fruit, which produced a corresponding attachment on the part of the elephant towards the woman. One day, the group of elephants unfortunately overturned the poor woman's stall, and in her haste to preserve her goods she forgot her little son, who was in danger of being trampled to death. The favorite elephant perceived the child's danger, and taking him up gently with his trunk, carefully placed him on the roof of a shed close at hand."

In Mrs. Howitt's beautiful Christmas book, "Our Four footed Friends," she relates the following anecdote of an elephant and an astonished Kentish toll bar keeper:

"Van Amburgh, who was a great man for lions, and who kept wild beasts, had a famous elephant called Jack. As Jack and his keeper were traveling from Margate to Canterbury (they were traveling on foot), they came to the Up-Street toll bar, when the toll-bar man wanted them to pay a higher toll than was right. Jack's driver offered the right toll, but the man would not take it, and kept the gate shut. On this the man went through the little foot-gate to the other side of the bar, and called out to the elephant, 'Come on, Jack,' and at once the elephant applied his trunk to the rails of the gate, and quickly lifting it from its hinges, dashed it to the ground, breaking it into pieces as he did so. He then proceeded on his way without any attempt being made to arrest his progress by the toll bar man, who now stood petrified to see what a mistake he had made in demanding an unjust toll from an elephant."

An amusing anecdote is given by Captain Williamson of an elephant named "Pangal," which showed remarkable sagacity. This animal, when on a march, refused to carry on his back a larger load than he thought was light and proper. He would pull down as much of the burden as reduced it to the weight which he conceived it was fair for him to bear. One day the quartermaster of the brigade became enraged at this apparent obstinacy of the animal, and very cruelly threw a tent-pin at his head. A few days afterwards, as the elephant was on his way from camp to water he overtook the quartermaster, and, seizing him in his trunk, lifted him into a large tamarind tree, which overhung the road, and left him to cling to the branches, and get down the best way that he could.

Porus, a king of India, in a battle with Alexander the Great, being severely wounded, fell from the back of his elephant. The Macedonian soldiers, supposing him to be dead, pushed forward in order to despoil him of his rich clothes and accoutrements. The noble and faithful elephant, however, standing over the body of its master, boldly repelled every one who dared to approach; and, while the enemy was at bay, took the bleeding monarch up with his trunk, and gently placed him again on his back. The troops of Porus came by this time to his relief, and the king was saved; but the faithful elephant died of the wounds which he received in the heroic defence of his master.

Ludolph says that an elephant was one day ordered to launch a ship. The animal attempted to pull the vessel into the water, but it was beyond its strength. "Take away that lazy beast, and put another in his stead," cried the angry keeper. The noble animal on hearing this redoubled his efforts, fractured his skull, and fell dead on the spot!

HARA-KIRU.

How and Why it is Performed—Simple Directions to those who wish to Disembowel.

The Japanese hold that death, under any circumstances, is to be preferred to dishonor. Whenever the privileged classes go on a journey they carry with them the robes worn and the knife used at the performance of hara-kiru, thus testifying to their readiness at any moment to die rather than degrade their families or themselves. White is the mourning color in Japan. It is the only color used at funerals. Etiquette prescribes that a white robe and "harakama," or winged official dress should be worn when hara-kiru is performed. The disembowelling knife is about eight inches in length, and very sharp.—When the official document authorizing a culprit to perform hara-kiru is made out and duly signed by competent authorities, it is delivered over to two commissioners, who are directed to deliver it "to whom it may concern."

It sometimes happens that this is a dangerous duty to perform. For if the selected victim is a daimio of sufficient power to defy the tycoon, these messengers are often waylaid and assassinated by his friends. Hence stratagems are resorted to in order to insure the safety of the commissioners and the delivery of the documents. It is noteworthy that if the document is once delivered, no matter by what tricks, and no matter how powerful the selected victim, the prince never thinks of defying the order, because, so strongly are the Japanese imbued with the respect for the ancient customs of their country, he would lose caste with his most devoted followers by doing so. When the victim receives his sentence he gives notice of it to his friends, and invites them to share a parting carouse with him. They come on the day appointed by the commissioners, and after the victim has bidden his family farewell, he receives them, and they banquet together. Their host is dressed in white robes, and is supported by two of his ministers or relatives, who are similarly attired.

When the hour fixed for hara-kiru arrives, the victim takes leave of his guests as if nothing unusual was to happen—precisely as he parts with them on any ordinary occasion—and then he retires within a screened enclosure in company with his two supporters.—The retainers who guard this enclosure are barefooted, as a mark of respect for the solemnity of the occasion, and the rank of the culprit. The commissioners then read the fatal document. It announces that, in accordance with the ancient customs of the country, the daimio is permitted honorably to sacrifice himself, and thereby expiate in his own person the crime or offence he has committed against the welfare of the State. Opposite the two commissioners sits the victim; on either side, at a short distance, sits one of his supporters, while the suite of the Tycoon's messengers surround them at respectful distances. They are all clad in their official robes. The suite of the commissioners then retire into an adjoining compartment of the enclosure, leaving only four persons to witness the last scene, exclusive of the executioner, who is barefooted and armed with a sword.—Mr. Oliphant is responsible for the statements that follow as to the last scene:

This notorious method of suicide has, of late years, assumed a somewhat modified form, and no longer consists in that unpleasant process of abdomen-ripping, which must have been almost as disagreeable an operation to witness as to perform. My friend Hig-no-ka-mi presented me with a knife proper to be used under the old system—an exceedingly business-like weapon, about ten inches long, sharp as a razor, and made of steel of the highest temper. Now, this knife is only used to make a slight incision, significant of the intention to put an end to himself. He has collected his wife and family to see how a hero can die; his dearest friend—he who in our country would have been his best man at his wedding—stands over him with a drawn sword, and when he commences to make the aforesaid incision, the sword descends and the head rolls off at the feet of his disconsolate family.

The Star & Sentinel.

Wednesday, December 25, 1867.

Advertisers and others interested will bear in mind that the regular circulation of the "STAR AND SENTINEL" is much larger than that of any other paper published in the County, being read weekly by not less than 10,000 persons.

☞Advertisements, to secure immediate attention, must be handed in on or before Tuesday morning.

READ carefully Senator STEWART'S brief speech on Reconstruction, on first page. It presents a clear and concise view of the position of parties, and effectually disposes of the Copperhead howlings over Negro Suffrage.

CONGRESS.

The last week has been of unusual interest in Congress. The SENATE debated the bill to repeal the Cotton tax, but reached no conclusion upon it.

The HOUSE was the centre of interest. An amendatory Reconstruction Act was passed making a majority of the votes cast sufficient for the ratification of the new Constitutions in the Rebellious States, and permitting the election of the legal number of Representatives to Congress at the same time, who may be admitted when the State shall be restored. The bill passed by a party vote and has gone to the SENATE.

One of the financial measures alluded to last week as in preparation, has been reported in the Senate by Mr. SHERMAN of Ohio. It proposes a scheme for funding the National Debt and for the conversion of the notes of the United States. Details are comparatively unimportant, as they may be modified; but the general idea is to authorize a new consolidated loan at 6 per cent. interest in coin, to take up the existing securities of the U. S., these loans and the income from them to be exempt from every kind of taxation in consideration of one per cent. of the interest being reserved by the Treasurer of the United States as he pays, one-half of which sum shall be distributed among the States in proportion to population, and the other half applied to the payment of the National Debt. The 5-20 bonds shall be exchanged for these bonds at the expiration of five years from the date of their issue; and such bonds as are now redeemable shall be presented for exchange by November 1st next.—The new bonds are to be disposed of at not less than par; and foreign holders of Five-Twenties are to receive in exchange a bond with 4½ per cent. interest, in coin, payable in Frankfort or London. Under this bill, Pennsylvania's income, annually, would be about $850,000. This subject will be taken up after the Holiday recess, and matured at an early day.

The Clerks in Washington narrowly escaped having voted to them in the House an increase of twenty per cent. on their salaries for the current fiscal year. The proposition was at first put on a deficiency bill, by a vote of yeas 73, nays 70. But the bill was immediately afterwards tabled—yeas 74, nays 67. The bill was then taken up and passed without the amendment. On the 20 per cent. proposition, parties were divided. Of the 24 Democrats who voted, 16 were *for* the 20 per cent. and 8 *against* it. 16 of them did not vote. Mr. KOONTZ of this district voted against it, in all its forms.

Mr. SEWARD has concluded a treaty with Denmark, as is now known, for the purchase of the islands of St. Thomas and St. Johns for $7,500,000 in gold, with a prospect of adding St. Croix for about $3,750,000 more. The treaty is now before the Senate for ratification. The Danish Government is willing to sell, because too poor to keep, the islands; and our purchase of them is urged on the ground of their usefulness to our commerce. To this, there are two sides.—Vice Admiral PORTER has written a glowing account of St. Thomas, and the papers furnish a fine comment thereon in a description of a terribly destructive hurricane on the 29th of October, and of an earthquake on the 18th of November. Of the people, Admiral PORTER remarks:

"It may be well to mention that the inhabitants are mostly colored, but they are extremely well educated. Nearly all the clerks in the stores are colored."

Alaska has cost us $7,000,000 in gold; these islands will double it, and, with St. Croix, will, if approved, swell the *purchases* of the Government for this year, to $20,000,000. Mr. SEWARD has no idea of dying and not leaving monuments to his name—even if they be of debt foolishly and wastefully made. Of course, the Copperheads are in favor of this expenditure. Their policy is to make the expenses of government as big as they can, and then raise a howl about it, charging upon the Republicans, who are the majority, the responsibility of extravagant appropriations, claiming for themselves a spirit of economy!

Meanwhile we have a rumor that Spain has caught the contagion to sell, and has offered us Cuba and Porto Rico for $150,000,000 in gold! Cuba has about 2,000 square miles less than the State of Ohio. Porto Rico contains 3,933 square miles, and the Virgin Islands 89. The total area is 39,779 square miles, and the population 1,511,660.

It is not likely that the Danish purchase will go through. The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations are said to be nearly unanimous against it.

Congress adjourned on Friday over the Holidays. As President JOHNSON did not send in his veto of the bill striking out the word "white" from the laws of the District of Columbia, the bill fails to become a law, the intervening of an adjournment before the expiration of the ten days in which the President can determine whether to approve or not, defeating an act. This is what is called "pocketing" a bill. The President pocketed the same bill passed at the July session, and now, instead of properly meeting the issue by sending in a veto, he avails himself of the adjournment over the Holidays to do the same thing. It will necessitate the passage of a new bill, when Congress meets again, which will of course be done.

GENERAL MEADE has written a letter to say that in 1865, when Lee surrendered, the Rebel leaders were surprised at the liberality of GRANT'S terms, since they had expected, when beaten, that some of them would be executed. They fully admitted, then, the right of the conquering party to impose any terms which they chose. And this all the more, because if they had been victorious, they would have exercised the same right.

Now, they demand not only not to be in any way punished for their crimes, but they have the impudence to claim restoration to every political privilege, and to become again the governing power in the country. And smirking Copperheads say, Amen!

COPPERHEAD ITEMS.

We understand that "a ring" has been formed to effect the election of WILLIAM A. WALLACE as Mr. BUCKALEW'S successor in the U. S. Senate, in case of Copperhead ascendency next year. The same ring propose to make B. F. MYERS, of Bedford, Chairman of the State Committee next year. This is to soothe him for the defeat of his hope of being their candidate for Congress in this district—which is to be given to WILLIAM MCSHERRY, Esq., of this county, although GEORGE A. SMITH, Esq., of Fulton, will press for the nomination on the ground that Fulton, one of the steadiest Copperhead counties in the District, has been overlooked too long. Franklin county is to supply their candidate for State Senate in the person of CALVIN M. DUNCAN, Esq., who was defeated three years ago. He hopes to have better luck this time.

The Copperheads in the Legislature of Kentucky are taking steps to get pay for the Slaves who were emancipated during the War by Executive Proclamations, acts of Congress, and the Constitutional Amendment. A joint committee has been appointed to ascertain the assessed value of said Slaves and to point out a way to get pay out of the National Government. A very simple plan (and the *only* plan), is to get the Copperheads in power in Congress.

In 1860, there were 225,483 Slaves in Kentucky, which at a valuation of $300 each, would exhaust the enormous sum of $67,644,900. Maryland has given notice of her intention to make a like claim, as have Georgia and other Southern States, so that the bill will be big enough by the time they have all contributed to it, to swamp the Treasury. But this does not satisfy Kentucky; for, besides, they have appointed a special committee to devise Ways and Means to get pay for commissary and quartermaster stores taken from the Rebels of that State by the Union army. Men who can prove their loyalty during the War, can be paid under existing laws; but the object of the Kentucky Rebels is to give the same claim to men who were openly disloyal. This is sound Democracy!

JOHNSON'S Message of last Wednesday, in which he compares HANCOCK and WASHINGTON, is intended to force HANCOCK'S nomination by the Copperheads for the Presidency and is a square blow at Mr. PENDLETON whom he hates.—JOHNSON is also manœuvering with Republicans to defeat the nomination of GRANT, whom he hates and fears.

HANCOCK has been captured by the Rebels of Louisiana, with his wife who is a St. Louis Secessionist. Speaking of his recent order, which the PRESIDENT praises, a correspondent from New Orleans says:

"Could the Union men of the North have seen the countenances of the old Rebels of New Orleans, on the day that the order was issued, they would have bowed their heads in shame. The General may think himself able to change the current of this revolution: he may feel powerful enough, with Andy Johnson at his back, to do what a Rebel army of a million of men failed to accomplish; he may imagine himself able to seize the moral impulse of this nation and give it a new course for its flight; but he will learn better by experience. Dinners, as well as other winning means, have been resorted to for the purpose of captivating the General. One night last week, all the Confederate notabilities of Louisiana assembled round the festal board to do honor to their new Federal guest. Hood, who could not usher his army into Nashville, was quite successful in ushering in the company of braves who desired to pay their respects to our new District Commander.—Bragg never enjoyed champagne as he did when drinking the health of Hancock; and, as for Beauregard, *he* went into a fit of delight. Mrs. Hancock, who is spoken of as "a beautiful *Southern* lady," has not been forgotten. A company of the first ladies of New Orleans has been formed for the purpose of welcoming her to the city and inviting her to the social circle—an invitation not hitherto extended to any wife of a United States soldier in the South, since the war."

NEW YORK POLITICS.

JOHN T. HOFFMAN, Mayor of New York, whose recent re-election cost Tammany Hall $108,000, hopes to be the Copperhead candidate for the Vice Presidency on the ticket with HANCOCK, for whom Ohio PENDLETON must manifestly stand back. The Western Democracy, who hate a Union soldier, will make a fierce fight against the new arrangement; but it will be fruitless.

The Republicans of New York are likely to nominate JOHN A. GRISWOLD of Troy, for Governor, and may present Gov. FENTON or Ex-Gov. MORGAN for the Vice Presidency. The Legislature will this year repeal the Excise Laws passed last year; and will abolish most of the Commissions in New York City—leaving the Copperheads free to govern the City as they best can. If, as a result, garrotting should become as common as woman-whipping in Delaware, if the "roughs" should run the Courts, the police, and the whole municipal machinery; if murder, arson, burglary, and every sort of crime should unsettle Society and carry terror to every family; if these and every imaginable evil be rained upon the City, *then* the Country will at least give the Republicans the credit of having tried to make our great commercial emporium at least habitable.

THE Copperhead papers, North and South, are making a concerted assault upon the Southern Constitutional Conventions now in session. Probably the Richmond papers show the most malignity, as they did during the entire War. The reason for these assaults is obvious. By bringing the Conventions into contempt, their enemies hope irretrievably to damage the work of their hands, however faultless in itself. So far as the Conventions have reached results, they have performed their work very satisfactorily and well. We have just received a letter from an intelligent correspondent at Atlanta, Georgia, who writes that "the general appearance of the Convention *is far better than that of* 1865, although the great lights of the Rebel Democratic party are not here as they were there. Representatives of the poor whites, always kept under subjection during the old *regime*, have come here to assert and maintain the rights of the people, so long held in abeyance or trampled under foot. There are more young and healthy-looking men than in the Convention of 1865, and not so many decayed, decrepit and palsied old gentlemen.—The rebel gray and the wide-spread butternut have both disappeared."

JOHN FORSYTH and other Alabama rebels in despair call on the clergy to help defeat the new Constitution. "Political preaching" is not bad in Copperhead eyes, when it's on their side.

GEN. GRANT'S "PRIVATE" LETTER.

Protest against the Removal of Stanton and Sheridan—The Tenure of Office Bill and the President.

Gen. GRANT'S "private" letter to President JOHNSON, protesting against the removal of of Secretary STANTON and Gen. SHERIDAN has at length been brought to light by a resolution of the House requesting Gen. GRANT to communicate certain correspondence. On Tuesday last, in response to this resolution, Gen. GRANT submitted a voluminous report, including the famous "private" letter. No wonder the President refused to have it made public. Here it is:

[Private.]

HEAD'QRS. ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES.
WASHINGTON, August 1, 1867.

His Excellency Andrew Johnson, President of the United States:

SIR:—I take the liberty of addressing you privately on the subject of the conversation we had this morning, feeling, as I do, the great danger to the welfare of the country should you carry out the designs then expressed.

First. On the subject of the displacement of the Secretary of War. His removal cannot be effected against his will, without the consent of the Senate. It is but a short time since the United States Senate was in session, and why not then have asked for his removal, if it was desired? It certainly was the intention of the legislative branch of the Government to place Cabinet ministers beyond the power of Executive removal, and it is pretty well understood that, so far as Cabinet ministers are affected by the tenure of office bill, it was intended especially to protect the Secretary of War, in whom the country felt great confidence. The meaning of this law may be explained away by an astute lawyer, but common sense and the views of loyal people will give it the effect intended by its framers.

Second. On the subject of the removal of the very able commander of the Fifth Military District, let me ask you to consider the effect it would have upon the public. He is universally and deservedly beloved by the people who sustained this Government through its trials, and feared by those who would still be the enemies of the Government. It fell to the lot of but few men to do as much against an armed enemy as General Sheridan did during the rebellion, and it is within the scope of the ability of but few in this, or any other country, to do what he has.

His civil administration has given equal satisfaction. He has had difficulties to contend with which no other district commander has encountered. Almost, if not quite, from the day he was appointed district commander to the present time, the press has given out that he was to be removed, and that the Administration was dissatisfied with him. This has emboldened the opponents to the laws of Congress within his command to oppose him in every way in their power, and has rendered necessary measures which otherwise may never have been necessary.

In conclusion, allow me to say as a friend desiring peace and quiet, the welfare of the whole country, North and South, that it is, in my opinion, more than the loyal people of the country—I mean those who supported the Government during the great rebellion—will quietly submit to; to see the very man of all others who they have expressed confidence in removed. I would not have taken the liberty of addressing the Executive of the United States thus but for the conversation on the subject alluded to in this letter, and from a sense of duty, and from feeling that I am right in this matter.

With great respect, your obedient servant,
U. S. GRANT, General.

Among the papers is a letter to General Grant from Major General Sheridan, dated New Orleans, January 25, 1867, in relation to matters in Texas, and particularly referring to the condition of the Union men and freedmen in different parts of the State, which he says is "truly horrible." He says the Government is denounced, freedmen are shot, and Union men are persecuted if they have the temerity to express their opinions, etc.

This letter General Grant, under date Headquarters Army of the United States, January 29, 1867, endorses as follows:

"Respectfully forwarded to the Secretary of War. Attention is invited to that portion of the within communication, which refers to the condition of Union men and freedmen in Texas, and to the powerlessness of the military in the present state of affairs to afford them protection. Even the moral effect of the troops is passing away, and a few days ago a squad of soldiers on duty was fired on by citizens in Brownsville. In my opinion the great number of murders of Union men and freedmen in Texas, not only as a rule unpunished, but uninvestigated, constitute, practically, a state of insurrection; and believing it to be the province and duty of every good government to afford protection to the lives, liberty and property of her citizens, I would recommend the declaration of martial law in Texas to secure these ends.

"Martial law would give security, or comparatively so, to all classes of citizens, without regard to race, color, or political opinions, and could be continued until society was capable of protecting itself, or until the State is returned to its full relation to the Union.

"The application of martial law to one of these States would be a warning to all, and, if necessary, could be extended to others.

U. S. GRANT, General."

No action was had by the civil authorities upon the foregoing recommendation of Gen. Grant.

A REMARKABLE MESSAGE.

Last Wednesday President JOHNSON sent to both Houses of Congress the following message, applauding Gen. HANCOCK'S course in Louisiana. It created some indignation in the Senate, and was cavalierly referred to the Military Committee without even an order to print.—In the House it created some merriment. It is regarded as a defiance of Congress and an evidence on the President's part to keep up the fight with added bitterness, and may have been intended as an answer to Gen. GRANT'S "private letter" in reference to the removals of STANTON and SHERIDAN. The closing paragraph, contrasting HANCOCK'S administration with those of the other Department commanders, is a direct fling, not only at SHERIDAN, POPE, SICKLES, CANBY, SCHOFIELD, and THOMAS, but General GRANT himself, inasmuch as he is in accord with all these distinguished soldiers in their enforcement of the Reconstruction acts. The Democracy understand the message as indicating the President's purpose to steal a march on PENDLETON, SEYMOUR & Co., by pushing HANCOCK as the Administration candidate for the Presidency. The following is the message:

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

An official copy of the order issued by Major General Winfield S. Hancock, Commander of the Fifth Military District, dated Headquarters in New Orleans, La., on the 29th day of November, has reached me through the regular channels of the War Department, and I herewith communicate it to Congress for such action as may seem to be proper in view of all the circumstances.

It will be perceived that General Hancock announces that he will make the law the rule of his conduct; that he will uphold the courts and other civil authorities in the performance of their proper duties; and that he will use his military power only to preserve the peace and to enforce the law. He declares very explicitly that the sacred right of the trial by jury and the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* shall not be crushed out or trodden under foot. He goes further, and in one comprehensive sentence asserts that the principles of American liberty are still the inheritance of this people, and ever should be.

When a great soldier, with unrestricted power in his hands to oppress his fellow-men, voluntarily foregoes the chance of gratifying his selfish ambition, and devotes himself to the duty of building up the liberties and strengthening the laws of his country, he presents an example of the highest public virtue that human nature is capable of practicing.—The strongest claim of Washington to be "first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen," is founded on the great fact that in all his illustrious career he scrupulously abstained from violating the legal and constitutional rights of his fellow-citizens. When he surrendered his commission to Congress, the President of that body spoke his highest praise in saying, that he had "always regarded the rights of the civil authorities through all dangers and disasters."—Whenever power above the law courted his acceptance, he calmly put the temptation aside. By such magnanimous acts of forbearance he won the universal admiration of mankind, and left a name which has no rival in the history of the world.

I am far from saying that General Hancock is the only officer of the American army who is influenced by the example of Washington. Doubtless, thousands of them are faithfully devoted to the principles for which the men of the Revolution laid down their lives. But the distinguished honor belongs to him of being the first officer in high command, south of the Potomac, since the close of the civil war, who has given utterance to these noble sentiments in the form of a military order.

I respectfully suggest to Congress that some public recognition of General Hancock's patriotic conduct is due, if not to him, to the friends of law and justice throughout the country. Of such an act as his, at such a time, it is but fit that the dignity should be vindicated and the virtue proclaimed, so that its value as an example may not be lost to the Nation.

ANDREW JOHNSON.
Washington, D. C., December 18, 1867.

HANCOCK disregarded the *habeas corpus* when its interposition was attempted to prevent him from carrying out the execution of Mrs. Surratt and the other conspirators at Washington. In New Orleans he insists upon everybody regarding the writ when issued by Rebel Judges. As a result, he has become immensely popular with the Rebels of that city. When recently he visited the Opera, he was greeted with enthusiastic cheers, and "Hail Columbia" by the band. When SHERIDAN was there it was the other way. He gave the Rebels "Hail Columbia."

RECENTLY, Chief Justice CHASE decided the apprentice laws of Maryland to be unconstitutional and void, because tolerating a species of Slavery. Judge MAGRUDER, of the Prince George's Court, has since charged the Grand Jury that these laws were valid and operative and must be strictly enforced. The Copperheads have profound respect for Judicial Decisions—when they suit them!

CONFEDERATE 7 per cent. bonds sold at the London Stock Exchange on the 26th ult., at 3 shillings and 3 pence in the $500. They were much higher when JOHNSON'S Reconstruction policy was going on.

RECONSTRUCTION ITEMS.

An election has been ordered in Texas, for February 10th and 14th inclusive. An intelligent Pennsylvanian who resided eight years in Texas before Rebellion and who was driven out in 1863, has recently been in Washington, to obtain the restoration of his property, taken from him by force by the rebels since Andrew Johnson revived alike their hopes and their malignities. He gives a fearful account of the state of society in Texas. He says that not a rebel has been punished for murder, and of course not for treason, while *a list of over twenty-two hundred murdered Union men is on file at Austin*. When Gov. Hamilton was sent out there after the surrender of Lee, the whole rebel population were not only submissive but ready to *yield anything to save their property and lives*. Now all has changed. Hardly a day passes without some rebel outrage, and it is always permitted to go unpunished. Our informant fears that Gen. Hancock's order restoring the civil courts of Louisiana may be extended to Texas, in which case, he says, all hopes of recovering his property are gone.

The registration in Texas gives 104,096 votes. The Republicans claim to have 70,000 voters, of whom 25,000 are loyal whites and 45,000 colored. 7,500 persons applied for registration, were excluded under the Reconstruction law; or one-fifteenth of the whole number.

A correspondent from Mississippi writes:

"Mississippi is more disloyal to-day than during the war. There is no safety here for Union men. The rebels are ready for another fight, and the issues of the recent elections have greatly encouraged them."

POLITICAL ITEMS.

THOMAS Kelly, a Union soldier, who lost a leg at Vicksburg; Mr. Hudson, also crippled in the Union service; Major A. J. Harrington, an estimable Union soldier and Democratic; Ed. Johnson, John Branson and Con. McCarty, all gallant soldiers from the Twenty-second Kentucky, and others, have recently been turned out of the Quartermaster's Department to make room for 'sympathisers' and 'rebels.' The present Governor of Kentucky was a Colonel in the Rebel Army.—Naturally, he wishes to take care of his "friends."

EUGENE CASSERLY has been elected U. S. Senator from California, to succeed Senator Conness. He is a native of New York, was a member of the Buffalo Abolition Convention in 1848, but now acts with the Democracy.

A MEETING was held at Faneuil Hall, Boston, on Wednesday night, in which General U. S. Grant was enthusiastically endorsed as the nominee of the Republican party for the Presidency.

TERRIBLE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

BUFFALO, Dec. 18.—The New York express train, from Cleveland, on the Lake Shore road, due here at 12.45 A. M., being behind time when two miles this side of Angola, either from a defective rail or the frost, met with a serious accident about 3 P. M. The two rear passenger cars were thrown off the track, and rolled over an embankment fifty feet. The rear car caught fire. Out of fifty passengers in it but two escaped, the rest being burned to death, and all that is left of them is a mass of blackened and charred remains.—There is no means of ascertaining their names.

BUFFALO, December 19.—It is the opinion among the surviving passengers that there were fifty people in the rear car, and only three of them escaped. Of those who remained in this car, there are thirty or forty of whom nothing is left but ashes; eighteen dead bodies are in the freight house, and a number were dead and dying in other places. The loss will probably exceed sixty souls.

A young man from St. Catharine was taken from the rear car in a dreadful state. His legs were flayed, and his breast and stomach were fairly roasted. He was alive at last accounts, but there is little hope of his recovery.

The accident was occasioned by the breaking of the wheel. No fault is to be attached to the officers of the road.

It is easy to imagine the frightful wreck to which the car was reduced by its terrible descent. All, or nearly all its passengers, of course were precipitated into a mangled, struggling mass, at the lower end of the car, and were buried under a heap of ruins. Even the slightly injured, if any there were, were unable to extricate or help themselves. The horror of the situation was sufficient, without that which instantly became added to it by the ignition of the splintered wreck from the overturned stoves in a moment, and the whole was wrapped in flames. The dry wood of the car burned like a heap of kindling. The above account was obtained from one of the three sole survivors.

ZACCHEUS GREELEY, father of Horace Greeley, died at Fort Wayne, Pennsylvania, on the 18th inst., aged 86 years.

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

CUMBERLAND.—The barn of Levi Merkel, near Eberly's Mills, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 11th. The tenant, David Ditlow, lost his entire crop, 11 head of horses, agricultural implements, &c.; supposed to have been fired by an incendiary. The barn and contents were insured in the Allen East Pennsboro' Company—the barn for $1,700, and the stock, &c., for $3,000.—A fire occurred in the Cumberland county poor house, on Thursday night, at about seven o'clock, which destroyed a portion of the building in which the insane and colored people were housed. Three persons, a white man, a white woman and a negro, were burned to death.—The white man, who was insane, was chained to the floor. The damage to the building is about two thousand five hundred dollars; covered by insurance.

DAUPHIN.—Mordecai McKinney, who was run over by a passenger railway car, and subsequently had his leg amputated, died on Tuesday.

FRANKLIN.—Upton Washabaugh, a prominent citizen of Chambersburg, died on last Friday.

FREDERICK.—On last Tuesday evening a week, a little daughter of Solomon Crum, of Liberty district, while passing a pot of boiling lard, which had just been removed from the fire, fell and upset it, scalding herself so badly as to cause death on Friday succeeding.—Wm. H. Hilleary has been appointed Postmaster at Petersville.

YORK.—The Annual Pennsylvania Conference of the United Brethren Church, will be held in York, commencing on the 23rd of January next, and will continue for several days.—D. A. Albright has been appointed Notary Public for Hanover.—Charles Underwood has sold his well-known Tavern Stand, in York, to John M. Higes, for $20,000.

A TERRIBLE STORY.

Supposed Abduction and Murder of a Child to Obtain Insurance Money

HUDSON, N. Y., December 18.—Last week a tenement house was destroyed by fire, and a girl of twelve years of age burned to death. From some suspicious circumstances the reputed father and mother of the child—a Mr. and Mrs. Brown—were arrested on a charge of arson and murder in setting fire to the house and causing the death of the girl.

It is stated that the parents had a life policy of five thousand dollars on the life of the child in the Travellers' Accidental Insurance Company of Hartford. It was a three months' policy, and had but twelve days to run when the insured lost her life. The parties applied to the Company for the amount of the policy, when circumstances aroused the suspicion of the officers that all was not right. They caused the body to be disinterred, and an examination was instituted, when marks of violence were plainly traced on the back of the child's head.

An officer of the company immediately proceeded to Canaan and made a thorough examination of the premises where the disaster occurred, and the developments served to strengthen the suspicion that foul play had been used, and that Mr. and Mrs. Brown had been guilty of a terrible crime. The officer telegraphed to Connecticut to have the suspected persons arrested, and yesterday he came to this city and took out the papers to obtain a requisition from Governor Fenton for the custody of the prisoners.

It is moreover reported that the child was not a daughter of the Browns, but was abducted by them from Ohio some time ago.

There is a deep seated suspicion that she was sacrificed by the Browns in order that they might obtain the amount of the life insurance, and that their brief residence in Canaan was merely to carry out this purpose.

THE night-mare of Fenianism is still troubling the British Government. Troops are constantly being sent to different points, and the most extraordinary precautions taken. It it asserted that the Government has full knowledge of the secret plans of the Fenians. The bill for the reorganization of the French army introduced into the Legislative Chambers, was sustained by a majority vote. In the Italian Parliament, after a long and angry debate on the Roman question, the Ministry was defeated by a majority of two votes, amidst the loud cheering of the opposition.—Advices from Japan state that the ports of Yeddo and Osaka will be thrown open to foreigners for settlement and commerce after the 29th of January.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION—Some time ago a cow belonging to a farmer who lived upon the line of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad, ran upon the track in front of an advancing train, throwing the train off the track, badly wrecking it, and injuring several persons. The railroad company sued the owner for the damage caused by the accident, and recovered a verdict for $4,000. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court of Indiana, and recently the court affirmed the verdict of the court below, holding the farmer for the full amount of the $4,000 damages assessed.

SEVERE shocks of earthquake were felt at various points in New York, Vermont and Canada on Wednesday morning last. It lasted about a minute and a half, causing a good deal of alarm, but no damage.

Special Notices.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

Where this article is known it is a work of supererogation to say one word in its favor, so well is it established as an unfailing remedy for *Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma*, of the *Throat, Chest* and *Lungs*, as well as that most dreaded of all diseases, *Consumption*, which high medical authority has pronounced to be an *incurable disease*. Those who have used this remedy know its value; those who have not, have but to make a single trial to be satisfied that of all others it is *the remedy*.

THE REV. JACOB SECHLER,
well known and much respected among the German population of this country, writes as follows:

HANOVER, PA. Feb. 16, 1859.
Messrs. S. W. FOWLE & SON, Boston.

DEAR SIRS:—Having realized in my family important benefits from the use of your valuable preparation—WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY—it affords me pleasure to recommend it to the public. Some eight years ago, one of my daughters seemed to be in a decline, and little hopes of her recovery were entertained. I then procured a bottle of your excellent Balsam, and before she had taken the whole of it there was a great improvement in her health. I have, in my individual case, made frequent use of your valuable medicine, and have always been benefited by it. *I would, however, caution the public against imposition because there is a good deal of spurious Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry afloat throughout the country.*

JACOB SECHLER.

None genuine unless signed "I. BUTTS" *on the wrapper.* Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SON, 18 Tremont st., Boston, and for sale by Druggists generally.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE.

From Mr. JAMES CURLIN, of Amesbury, Mass.

"I was afflicted with a severe felon on one of my fingers, and tried many remedies without relief. My friends induced me to apply your Salve. In two days it extracted the inflammation from my finger so as to enable me to resume my work. I can almost say that the Salve worked like magic, for it effected a cure without leaving a scar. I unhesitatingly pronounce *Grace's Salve* an excellent remedy and do not doubt it will be appreciated throughout the land."

ONLY 25 CENTS A BOX.

SETH W. FOWLE & SON, Boston, Proprietors.
Sold by Apothecaries and Grocers generally.
Dec. 4.-1m

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The REV. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dread disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.—Please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
No 165 South Second st., Williamsburg, New York.
June 5, 1867.—1y

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU and IMPROVED ROSE WASH cures secret and delicate disorders in all their stages at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience and no exposure. It is pleasant in taste and odor immediate in its action, and free from all injurious properties. [Feb. 28, 1867.-1y

SPEER'S WINES are pure juice Grape Wines and excel in purity and richness most of our native vintages. They are used in Churches for communion purposes and in hospitals for invalids and convalescents on account of their purity and reliability. [Sept. 18.-1y

Special Notices.

ADDRESS TO THE NERVOUS and debilitated whose sufferings have been protracted from hidden causes, and whose cases require prompt treatment to render existence desirable. If you are suffering or have suffered from involuntary discharges, what effect does it produce upon your general health? Are you weak, debilitated, easily tired? Does a little extra exertion produce palpitation of the heart? Does your liver, or urinary organs, or your kidneys, frequently get out of order? Is your urine sometimes thick, milky, or flocky, or is it ropy on settling?—Or does a thick scum rise to the top? Or is a sediment at the bottom after it has stood awhile? Do you have spells of short breathing or dyspepsia? Are your bowels constipated? Do you have spells of fainting or rushes of blood to the head? Is your memory impaired? Is your mind constantly dwelling upon this subject? Do you feel dull, listless, moping, tired of company, of life? Do you wish to be left alone, to get away from everybody?—Does any little thing make you start or jump? Is your sleep broken or restless? Is the lustre of your eye as brilliant? The bloom on your cheek as bright? Do you enjoy yourself in society as well? Do you pursue your business with the same energy? Do you feel as much confidence in yourself? Are your spirits dull and flagging, given to fits of melancholy? If so, do not lay it to your liver or dyspepsia. Have you restless nights?—Your back weak, your knees weak, and have but little appetite, and you attribute this to dyspepsia or liver-complaint?

Now, reader, self-abuse, venereal diseases badly cured, and sexual excesses, are all capable of producing a weakness of the generative organs. The organs of generation, when in perfect health, make the man. Did you ever think that those bold, defiant, energetic, persevering, successful business-men are always those whose generative organs are in perfect health? You never hear such men complain of being melancholy, of nervousness, of palpitation of the heart. They are never afraid they cannot succeed in business; they don't become sad and discouraged; they are always polite and pleasant in the company of ladies, and look you and them right in the face—none of your downcast looks or any other meanness about them. I do not mean those who keep the organs inflamed by running to excess. These will not only ruin their constitutions, but also those they do business with or for.

How many men from badly-cured diseases, from the effects of self-abuse and excesses, have brought about that state of weakness in those organs that has reduced the general system so much as to induce almost every other disease—idiocy, lunacy, paralysis, spinal affections, suicide, and almost every other form of disease which humanity is heir to, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever suspected, and have doctored for all but the right one.

Diseases of these organs require the use of a diuretic.—HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic, and is a certain cure for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female Complaints, General Debility, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating and no matter of how long standing.

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness, and that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu, established upward of 18 years, prepared by H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist, 594 Broadway, New York, and 104 South 10th street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PRICE—$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50, delivered to any address. Sold by all Druggists everywhere.
April 30, 1867.-1y

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL MEDICINES IN THE WORLD.

Established in 1835 by one of our Most Eminent Physicians, and now used throughout North and South America, with more pleasing results than any other Medicine in cases of diseased Liver, Blood or Skin, Indigestion, Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, and Fever and Ague.

Thousands of certificates are in our possession giving detailed accounts of perfect *cures* effected by these invaluable Medicines. They regulate the system and put all the functions of the body in a healthy condition.

Sold by all Druggists. White & Howland, Proprietors Successors to Dr. John Moffat and Dr. W. B. Moffat, New York.

April 4, 1867.—1yeow

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND CATARRH, treated with the utmost success, by Dr. J. ISAACS, Occulist and Aurist, (formerly of Leyden, Holland) No. 805 Arch st., Philadelphia, Pa. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the City and Country can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial Eyes inserted without pain. No charge made for examination. [Nov. 20, 1867.-1y

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

Is a certain cure for diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, DROPSY, ORGANIC WEAKNESS, FEMALE COMPLAINTS GENERAL DEBILITY, and all diseases of the URINARY ORGANS, whether existing in MALE OR FEMALE, from whatever cause originating and no matter of HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these organs require the use of a diuretic. If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our Flesh and Blood are supported from these sources, and the HEALTH AND HAPPINESS, and that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
Established upwards of 18 years, prepared by H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist, 594 Broadway, New York, and 104 South 10th st., Philadelphia, Pa.
Feb. 28, 1867.-1y

TAKE NO MORE UNPLEASANT AND UNSAFE REMEDIES for unpleasant and dangerous diseases. Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu and Improved Rose Wash.
Feb. 28, 1867.-1y

COLGATE & CO'S ERASIVE SOAP.

COLGATE & CO'S GERMAN *ERASIVE SOAP.* Is manufactured from PURE MATERIALS, and may be considered the STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. For sale by all Grocers. [May 16, 1867.-1y

INFORMATION.

Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
823 Broadway, New York.
June 5, 1867.—1y

Real Estate Sales.

FARMS FOR SALE.

I will sell the Farms,

No. 1. Lying on the Harrisburg and Gettysburg road between York Springs and Heidlersburg, containing 121 ACRES, with improvements, now occupied by James Miller. Price $25 per acre.

No. 2. Lying on the Carlisle and New Oxford road, between Heidlersburg and New Chester, containing 143 ACRES, with good improvements now occupied by George J. Shank. Price $50 per acre.

Terms: One half to be paid on the delivery of the deed; the balance to suit the purchaser, either in cash or in first judgment Bonds of not less than $200 for No. 1, and $400 for No. 2, to be paid annually with interest.

☞These farms are patented, lie handsomely and have been limed. W. F. BONNER.
May 29, 1867.-tf

CHESTNUT LAND AT PRIVATE SALE.

I will sell 160 ACRES, 2 miles west of Millerstown.—The Timber is principally Chestnut with some Black Oak and Walnut. The land is easy of access and the soil first-rate.

100 Acres can be easily cleared and the Timber will pay for the land and clearing, as a portion of it will cut 1000 Rails to the Acre. There are two capital Springs on the Tract. It will be sold in a body for $6.00 per acre; or in lots to suit—together it would make a nice Farm for a man with small means. ☞For terms.

Address JNO. R. PAXTON.
Fairfield, Pa., Dec 4, 1867. tf

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.

The subscriber will sell his VALUABLE FARM, in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., containing THREE HUNDRED ACRES.

The Improvements are good, a large BRICK HOUSE Switzer Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Carriage House &c. The land is all Granite soil, and in a good state of cultivation.

THIS IS ONE OF THE BEST WHEAT AND GRASS FARMS IN THE COUNTY,

and would answer well for a Dairy. There are three walls of never-failing water, and a running stream through the farm, furnishing never-failing water in nearly all the fields.

The farm will be sold in parts of 100 and 200 Acres, to suit purchasers.

I will also sell my DWELLING HOUSE, on Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, which is a very desirable property.

☞Any person wishing to view the properties will be shown them by the subscriber, living in Gettysburg.
Oct. 23, 1867.-tf R. McCURDY.

A FIRST-CLASS FARM AT PRIVATE SALE. Within two miles of Gettysburg, on the Harrisburg road, with all necessary improvements, and in prime order. I will sell from 100 to 160 Acres, to suit purchasers. Terms reasonable.—For further information, apply to

WM. WIBLE,
Gettysburg, Pa.
Sept. 18-tf

For Sale, Cheap.

A NICE HOME, 28 to 30 ACRES of choice land with good buildings, all in complete order, one mile from Harney, being a part of the Linah Mill property. GEO. ARNOLD.
Nov. 29, 1867.-6t

FOR SALE, CHEAP.—A First-rate SHINGLE MILL and SAW MILL with plenty of work, three miles from Cashtown, Adams county, Pa. Aug 7, 1867 —tf A. M. HUNTER.

Real Estate Sales.

VALUABLE TANNERY AT PRIVATE SALE

The subscriber, wishing to give up the Tanning business, offers at Private Sale, his valuable TANNERY, situate on South Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa., including Brick Beam Shop with 1 pool, 2 limes, and six handlers: Brick Currying Shop: Brick and Frame Bark Mill House; 34 lay-away Vats on the yard, with 8 Leeches and room to add any additional number—constant running Spring water, never-failing, in tan-yard and shops.

This Tannery is located in a region where good Bark is abundant at reasonable prices. Possession of the Tannery will be given to the purchaser immediately, if desired, with a supply of bark to run it.

There is besides a large Two-story BRICK DWELLING on the property, with Spring House, Smoke House, Wood Shed, Barn, Corn Crib, Wagon Shed and other outbuildings, with a well of water and also hydrant at kitchen door, with running water through Spring House. There is a variety of best quality of growing Grapes and Fruit on the premises. The property is in good condition, and in every respect a most desirable residence and business stand.

Also, will be sold, A LOT OF GROUND adjoining above, containing 1½ Acres, more or less, with an Apple Orchard and a first-class Spring and Bathing Establishment on it.

Also, A LOT OF GROUND, on the Emmittsburg road, one-half mile from town, containing 8 Acres, which the purchaser can also have, if desired.

☞Persons desiring to view the premises, or ascertain further particulars, will address the subscriber, residing in Gettysburg, Pa. JOHN WINEBRENNER.
Sept. 18.-tf

FOR RENT OR SALE;

ONE OF THE BEST TAN-YARDS IN THE COUNTY.

The undersigned will rent for a term of years or sell his TAN-YARD at New Oxford, Adams county, Pa., capable of tanning 4000 sides of Leather per year; it being in complete running order—all under roof, with Bark Sheds sufficient to hold 400 cords of Bark. This is one of the best Retail Stands in the County. The best quality of Bark can be had at reasonable prices. There is a good Steam Engine attached, which could be had with it if desired. Terms reasonable. Address,

PETER DIEHL,
New Oxford, Pa.
Dec 11.—6t*

A DESIRABLE TOWN PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE undersigned offers at Private Sale, the old DOBBIN DWELLING, at the junction of the Taneytown and Emmittsburg roads, in the borough of Gettysburg. The house is substantially built, of stone, and contains twelve large rooms. There is a strong, never-failing Spring of first rate water in the basement and 1½ Acres of land connected with it. The location is a very pleasant one, and with a little additional outlay this could be made one of the most comfortable and desirable homes in the borough or its vicinity.

Nov. 13, 1867-tf JOHN RUPP.

FOR SALE,

A Valuable MERCHANT MILL, BARK MILL and SAW MILL, with 40 ACRES OF LAND. Known as "Sandoe's Mill," on Marsh Creek, in Adams county, Pa., 4 miles northeast from Emmittsburg, and 6 miles southwest from Gettysburg, all in good order, water power heavy, and in a good grain country.

ALSO—

One other MILL, known as "Hollinger's Mill," with 60 ACRES OF LAND, one mile from Abbottstown, on the Hanover turnpike. All in good order.

GEORGE ARNOLD.
Aug. 7, 1867.—tf

FOR SALE.—A Choice FARM, in a high state of cultivation; 231 ACRES; 100 bushels of Lime to the acre; 30 Acres in Timber; large Bank Barn and Brick Dwelling; plenty of Fruit, &c.; miles west from Gettysburg

ALSO—

One other very desirable FARM, containing 125 ACRES 25 Acres in TIMBER; buildings good; adjoining Sandoe's Mill property, 6 miles south from Gettysburg. $20 per Acre will buy this farm. GEO. ARNOLD.
August 7, 1867.- tf

CHOICE WESTERN PRE-EMPTION LANDS.—I have several Tracts of choice Western PRE-EMPTION LANDS, good locations, near Railroads, County Towns, &c., in well-settled neighborhoods, which I will exchange at a fair price for real estate in Adams county.
Aug. 7, 1867.—tf GEORGE ARNOLD.

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

FAHNESTOCK BROS.

have just received their

NEW FALL STOCK,

the largest in the county—consisting of

DRY GOODS,

MERINOES, POPLINS, MUSLINS, ALPACAS, GINGHAMS, FLANNELS, DELAINES, CALICOES, &c., &c., &c., CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, JEANS, in every variety.

CARPETS, a large stock and very cheap.

SHAWLS, all kinds and prices.

BLANKETS, very cheap.

QUEENSWARE, the largest stock in the county and very cheap.

HARDWARE and Saddlery, in all its branches, at the lowest market rates.

GROCERIES, of all kinds.

IRON AND NAILS, OILS AND PAINTS.

Will sell GOODS at prices DEFYING COMPETITION. Give us a call and examine our stock.

SIGN OF THE RED FRONT.

Oct. 2, 1867.– tf

J. L. SCHICK HAS JUST RECEIVED

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, MERINOES, POPLAINS, WOOL DELAINES, ALPACAS, COBURGS, and PLAIN and FANCY GOOODS of all kinds, which he is selling CHEAPER THAN EVER. Call at S. W. Corner of Public Square, Gettysburg, Pa.

Sept. 25, 1867.-tf

THE HOLIDAYS.

LOOK OUT FOR OLD CHRIS!

E. H. MINNIGH,

Chambersburg street, next door to the Keystone Hotel, Gettysburg.

The only authorized agent in this place of His Excellency, CHRIS KRINGLE, Esq., announces to the people of Gettysburg and surrounding country, that he is now receiving at his store, the Baggage and Equipments of the "Old Gentleman," which are to be distributed in rich profusion, and at such prices as will astonish even those who think a cent as big as a cart wheel.

TOYS of every description, to make cheerful the hearts and jubilant the spirits of the juvenile population, and a supply of FRENCH and COMMON CANDIES, to sweeten and seal and make perpetually cohesive the affections of those whose hearts are throbbing in anticipation of changing their condition in life, and a superabundance of RICH CAKES to make complete the Wedding and Holiday Feasts.

Also, ORANGES, LEMONS, NUTS, and a thousand and one other good things.

His stock is very large, bought at the very lowest prices, and to be sold at the smallest profits. Call in, old and young, male and female, and you will be sure to find something to please you. [Nov. 27, 1867.-tf

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

To All Whom it May Concern!

KNOW YE THAT DUPHORN & HOFFMAN

HAVE again been to the cities and bought at low prices a full line of Goods, and will sell

MERINOES, 85 cts. to $1 25.

ALPACAS, 50 cts. to $1 25.

DELAINES, 20 cts. to $1 00.

PRINTS, 7 to 14 cents.

MUSLINS, 7 to 25 cents.

CLOTHS, $1 25 to $10.

CASSIMERES, 75 cts. to $3 50.

BLANKETS, $2 50 to $9 pair.

SHAWLS, $1 25 to $11.

FURS, all prices.

HOODS, 50 cts. to $2 50.

GLOVES, 10 cts. to $2 00.

HOSIERY, 12½ to 75 cents.

Northwest Corner of Center Square,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Dec. 18, 1867.—tf

New Fall & Winter Goods,

E. HITESHEW

is now receiving a large stock of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS.

I call the attention of my customers and the community to my large stock of goods. I am now offering at lower rates than they have been since the war and at prices which cannot fail to strike the purchaser as cheap. With every facility for purchasing goods at as low figures as any in the trade I am also prepared to meet competition on low prices from any and all quarters.

Prompt conformity to the lowest market prices is my established rule.

Petersburg, (Y. S.,) Oct. 9, 1867.—1y E. HITESHEW.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF DRY GOODS FOR FALL & WINTER WEAR

AT THE STORE OF

A. SCOTT & SON,

THEIR STOCK CONSISTS OF

MERINOS, all styles. DELAINES, all styles. CALICOES, all styes. MUSLINS, all grades.

Cloths and Cassimeres of all styles and quality. Persons wanting good Goods and fair bargains should go to

A. SCOTT & SON,
Chambersburg street, 2d Square,
Gettysburg, Pa.
Oct. 9, 1867.

HO! FOR CHRISTMAS!

DIAMOND CONFECTIONERY.

JOHN M. MINNIGH

HAS just received and is now opening one of the finest assortment of CHRISTMAS and HOLIDAY GOODS, ever opened in Gettysburg, consisting of

TOYS OF ALL KINDS,

FRENCH AND COMMON CANDIES,

FRUITS, ORANGES, LEMONS, NUTS, and NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS.

☞Call and examine his stock on Baltimore street, opposite *Star and Sentinel* office. [Dec. 11, 1867.-1y

LADIES' FANCY FURS!

AT JOHN FAREIRA'S

Old Established FUR Manufactory,
No. 718 ARCH STREET, above 7th, PHILADELPHIA.

HAVE now in Store of my own Importation and Manufacture, one of the largest and most beautiful selections of

FANCY FURS,

for Ladies' and Children's Wear in the City. Also, a fine assortment of Gent's Fur Gloves and Collars.

I am enabled to dispose of my goods at very reasonable prices, and I would therefore solicit a call from my friends of Adams county and vicinity.

Remember the Name, Number and Street!

JOHN FAREIRA,
No. 718 Arch st., above 7th, south side, Philad'a.

☞I have no Partner, nor connection with any other Store in Philad'a. [Oct. 2.—4m

DO YOU WANT

CHEAP AND GOOD

Fall and Winter Goods?

"YES!" EVERYBODY ANSWERS.

THEN GO TO THE NEW STORE OF

REBERT & ELLIOTT,

Opposite the Court-House, Gettysburg.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Jeans, Cords, Vestings, Gloves, Suspenders, Neck-ties, or anything else in the gentlemen's wear line? Go to REBERT & ELLIOTT'S.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Silks, Alpacas, Delaines, Ginghams, Calicoes Gloves, Hosiery, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, or anything else desired for ladies' wear? Go to REBERT & ELLIOTT'S

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Muslins, Sheetings, Tickings, Carpeting, Queensware, Umbrellas, Window Shades, or anything else of the kind? Go to REBERT & ELLIOTT'S.

DO YOU WANT cheap and good Furs? You will find a splendid assortment At REBERT & ELLIOTT'S,

Who are now selling goods at prices that must astonish.

To be convinced, call and see for yourselves.

Nov. 20, 1867.-tf

ORNAMENTAL TOYS.

JOHN M. WARNER

HAS just received from Philadelphia the largest best and cheapest assortment of

ALBUMS, ORNAMENTAL TOYS, TOILET SETS, FANCY CARD DE VISITES, FRUITS, CONFECTIONS, *AND NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS,*

ever opened in Gettysburg. Call at his store on Baltimore st opposite Fahnestocks' Store. [Sept. 18, 1867.-tf

The Star and Sentinel.

Gettysburg, Wednesday, Dec. 25, 1867.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

☞ Agricultural column on 4th page.

ALMANAC FOR 1868.—We present each of our subscribers, with to-day's issue, an extra containing a convenient Counting House Almanac for 1868.

CHURCH SERVICES.—We are requested to announce that Prof. EHRENHART, of this place, will preach in the Presbyterian church, at Hunterstown, on Sunday next at 10½ o'clock, A. M.

CHRISTMAS.—We anticipate our usual publication day, to enable all hands to observe Christmas, and send greetings to all our patrons, with the compliments of the season. A "merry Christmas" to all, old and young.

CARRIER'S ADDRESS.—By sundry mysterious arrangements in progress between our "devil" and the carrier, we infer that the usual New Year's carol is in preparation and that they will honor their friends with a call on New Year's morn. We give this hint in advance, that the "dimes" and "quarters" may be got in readiness.

NEW YEAR'S BALL.—The Gettysburg Brass Band will give a grand Ball on New Year's Night, in Agricultural Hall, the proceeds to be devoted to the purchase of new Instruments. One of the best Cotillion Bands of Baltimore has been engaged for the occasion. Tickets, admitting a gentleman and ladies, $1.

THE COLFAX LECTURE.—We learn that there is a surplus of about $45, from proceeds of the Colfax Lecture in this place, after payment of expenses. The committee who had charge of the arrangements, have determined to appropriate the surplus to the relief of the poor, and Mr. MCPHERSON, chairman of the committee, has paid over to R. G. MCCREARY, Esq., the surplus, to be appropriated accordingly.

FAIR AT NEW OXFORD.—The Ladies of New Oxford design to hold a Fair for the benefit of the Brass Band of that place, commencing on Tuesday the 31st instant, and closing on the 2d of January. The Fair will be held in Dr. PFEIFFER's College building. A number of Fancy Articles have been prepared, and it is to be hoped these commendable efforts of the Ladies of New Oxford will meet with a liberal response. A supper will be provided for New Year's night.

NEW BUILDINGS.—A. R. FEISTEL is putting up another dwelling house on Breckenridge street.

JACOB BOLLINGER, Jr., has in course of erection a dwelling on the same street.

JOHN ZHEA has nearly completed a dwelling on West Middle street.

JOHN TAWNEY has bought a lot from FREDERICK RIDGLY, in the same street, with a view to building a house thereon before spring.

Mrs. MARIA WISOTZKEY is about having a dwelling put up, on West High street, opposite the Fair Grounds.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?—By notice in to-day's paper it will be observed that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the "Gettysburg Railroad Company," and election of officers, is to be held "at the office of the President, in Columbia," on the 13th of January. We had supposed the office of the Company was in Gettysburg. When and why was it transferred to Columbia? By-the-way, several years ago a number of the Stockholders made gratuitous assignments of their Stock, under representations that a company of capitalists, on such assignment being completed, were prepared to take charge of the road, meet the floating debt, and extend the road. What has become of this stock? If Mr. CASE holds it—on what conditions?

GETTYSBURG ASYLUM.—In the House of Representatives, at Washington, Mr. VAN WYCK, of New York, offered a resolution directing the commissioner of internal revenue to inform the House whether the directors of the enterprise professing to be for the relief of wounded soldiers, and known as the Gettysburg Gift Enterprise, had paid the revenue license for lotteries.—Mr. VAN WYCK denounced the scheme as one of the most atrocious swindles of the times, stating among other things, that the "Farm" advertised as one of the prizes at $60,000, is worth in reality but $6,000. We had thought Attorney General BREWSTER had "squelched" this enterprise last summer by instituting legal proceedings against it. It seems, however, the Managers have started afresh, opening an office in New York city, and announcing a drawing to take place on the 8th of February. Somehow or other they managed to get an endorsement of the "Gift Festival" as a "charitable enterprise," and exempt from revenue license, from Commissioner ROLLINS.—Hence Mr. VAN WYCK's resolution, which was adopted by the House.

ADVERTISING SALES OF PROPERTY.—A cotempory, in speaking of the importance and great advantage of advertising sales of property in the newspapers, in addition to having handbills printed, very truthfully says: "A newspaper is read by hundreds who never see the attractive bills which are posted up in the taverns and storerooms. Every subscriber to a country paper reads all such advertisements carefully. He knows who is selling out and exactly what is offered for sale. The advertisements are a topic of conversation when friends meet, and arrangements are made for attending sales. The result is a large crowd, spirited bidding, and a realization of ten, twenty or fifty times of what it cost to advertise. No money is so sure to return a large profit as that spent on printer's ink.—A single additional bidder on a single article will pay all it costs to advertise a sale of personal property in a newspaper." Is it not strange, then, that any one should fail to advertise? A sale of Personal or Real Property advertised in the "STAR AND SENTINEL," at a cost of a few dollers, will attract the attention of over 2,000 subscribers, not one-tenth of whom will see the hand-bills.—Let our friends think of this matter.

LECTURES.—A Course of Lectures, under the auspices of the Phrenakosmian and Philomathean Societies of Pennsylvania College, will be delivered during the next session, commencing on the 21st of January. It is expected that some of the leading Lecturers of the country will be secured for the course. The committee charged with the arrangements, are in correspondence with such distinguished lecturers and orators as DAVID PAUL BROWN, Esq, Rev. Drs. A. A. WILLITS and T. DE WITT TALMAGE, of Philadelphia, Rev. Drs. MORRIS and MCCRON, of Baltimore, Dr. J. D. HOLLAND, ("Timothy Titcomb,") President COPPEE of Lehigh University and Prof. KIDD, of Cincinnati, the latter of whom is a noted elocutionist.—Hon. REVERDY JOHNSON, of Md., had been invited, but declines on account of a press of public engagements. The eloquent DAVID PAUL BROWN, of Philadelphia, will open the course, which will consist of eight lectures, on the evening of the 21st of January. It is expected that there will be an interval of about ten days between the several lectures. Future advertisements will give further particulars. It is hoped that this commendable effort to provide literary instruction and entertainment for the community will be duly appreciated. Let there be full houses during *the entire course*.

GETTYSBURG BUSINESS DIRECTORY.
(See Advertisements.)

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
R. G. McCreary, York street, in residence.
McConaughy & Krauth, Chambersburg st., in residence.
D. Wills, on Public Square, in residence.
A. J. Cover, Baltimore street, near Fahnestock's Store.
D. A. Buehler, Baltimore street, in residence

BARBER.
J. W. Tipton, N. E. cor. Public Square.

BAKERY.
Newport & Ziegler, Washington st. near Chamberburg st

BOOT & SHOEMAKERS.
D. H. Klingel, Balt., between Middle and High.

CABINET MAKERS.
Garlach & Trimmer, South Baltimore street.

CONFECTIONS, TOYS, AC.
J. M. Warner, Baltimore street, first square.
S. M. Gilbert, Baltimore street, second square.
E. H. Minnigh, Chambersburg street.
J. M. Minnigh, Baltimore street, first square.

CARPENTERS AND CONTRACTORS.
Wm. C. Stallsmith & Son, York street, first square.
Wm. Chritzman, West street, near Chambersburg.
Cashman & Rowe, Baltimore street, third square.

CARRIAGES, AC.
Danner & Ziegler, Middle street, near Baltimore.
Tate & Culp, Washington st., near Chambersburg.

CLOTHING.
George Arnold, corner of Diamond and Chambersburg st.
W. T. King, York st., opposite Bank.
F. B. Picking, Baltimore street, first square.
T. C. Norris, Chambersburg street, first square.
Jacobs & Brother, Chambersburg street, first square.
Jacob Brinkerhoff, corner of York and Public Square.

COAL, LUMBER, LIME, AC.
C. H. Buehler, corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets.
Jacob Sheads, on Railroad, West of Stratton.
Jacob Reilly, corner of Stratton and Railroad.

DENTIST.
J. L. Hill, Chambersburg street, opposite Eagle Hotel.

DRUGGISTS.
A. D. Buehler, Chambersburg st., near Public Square.
J. S. Forney, Baltimore street, first square.
R. Horner, Chambersburg st., opposite Christ's Church.

DRY GOODS.
Fahnestock Brothers, cor. of Baltimore and Middle strs.
J. L. Schick, cor. Baltimore and Public Square.
Duphorn & Hoffman, cor. Carlisle and Public Square.
Robert & Elliot, Balt. st. opposite the Court-house.
A. Scott & Sons, cor. Chambersburg and Washington sts.
Geo. Arnold, cor. Diamond and Chambersburg st.

FORGE AND FOUNDRY.
David Sterner, West street.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION HOUSES.
Culp & Earnshaw, cor. Washington and Railroad.
W. F. Biddle & Co., cor. Stratton and Railroad.
McCurdy & Hamilton, Carlisle Street.

GROCERIES, AC.
J. Cress & Son, cor. Chambersburg and Public Square
Wm. Boyer & Son, York st., opposite National Bank.
Meals & Bros., Middle street, east of Washington.
Henry Overdeer, Baltimore st., third square.
Wm. J Martin, cor. of Baltimore and High streets.
Hendricks & Warren, York street, first square.
S. M. Gilbert, Baltimore street, second square.
Fahnestock Brothers, cor. Baltimore and Middle streets.
Culp & Earnshaw, cor. Washington and Railroad streets.
W. E. Biddle & Co., cor. Stratton and Railroad streets.
McCurdy & Hamilton, Carlisle st.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.
Danner & Ziegler, Baltimore street, first square.
Fahnestock Brothers, corner Baltimore and Middle strs.

HARNESS, AC.
D McCreary & Son, Baltimore st. opposite Pres Church.
J. M. Rowe, Baltimore street, third square.

HATS, CAPS, SHOES, AC.
S. S. McCreary, Chambersburg street, first square.
Jacob Brinkerhoff, corner of York st., and Public Square.
T C Norris, Chambersburg street, first square.
Cobean & Shriver, Chambersburg st.

HOTELS.
Eagle Hotel, J. L. Tate, proprietor, corner Chambersburg and Washington.
Keystone House, W. E. Myers, proprietor, Chambersburg street, opposite Christ's Church.

LIVERY STABLES.
N. Weaver, Washington st., north of Chambersburg.
T. T. Tate, Washington st., near Eagle Hotel.

MARBLE YARDS.
John Cannon, corner of Baltimore and Middle streets.
Meals & Brother, York st., east of Stratton.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.
C. J. Tyson, York street, opposite National Bank.
Levi Mumper, Baltimore st., first square.

PHYSICIAN.
J. W. C. O'Neal, Baltimore street, near High.

PRINTING OFFICE.
Star & Sentinel, Baltimore st., midway between the Court House and Public Square, west side.

STOVES, TINWARE, AC.
C. H. Buehler, corner of Carlisle and Railroad.
S. G. Cook, York st., nearly opposite the National Bank.

SEGAR STORE.
Washington Bierbower, Chambersburg st., below Washington.

WATCHMAKER.
Soper & McCartney, York street, opposite Bank.

AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION.—A meeting was held in Christ Church, in this place, on Thursday evening last, to further the movement to secure certain religious amendments to the Constitution of the United States, and was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. BROWN. R. G. MCCREARY, Esq., was called to the chair, and D. A. BUEHLER, Esq., appointed Secretary. Rev. Dr. HAY, after explaining the object of the meeting, introduced Rev. J. J. STEVENSON, of Philadelphia, who discussed at considerable length the nature of civil government—its dependence on the Divine will, and the importance of public and official acknowledgment of this dependence in State and National Constitutions. After some further remarks by Rev. Drs. HAY and BROWN, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted—being in substance those adopted at the last annual meeting of the National Association:

Whereas, It is a most certain truth, received by all denominations of Christians, that Almighty God is the source of all authority and power in civil government, and that His moral laws are of supreme authority in all national as well as individual life and affairs, and,

Whereas, Nations, as such, are under His moral government, and are responsible to Him, and are rewarded and punished according to their moral conduct as nations, and,

Whereas, In the character and profession of the vast majority of our citizens, as well as in many elements of our governmental organization, we are a Christian nation, and therefore have an inalienable right, and are under the most sacred obligations to govern ourselves in a Christian manner, and,

Whereas, We, as a nation, have experienced throughout our whole history, and especially during the late civil war, the most signal manifestations of God's providential mercy, as well as of His just displeasure for our national sins, therefore, *Resolved*,

1. That our duty and gratitude to God as national Governor, Protector, and Preserver, and our need of securing His favor, and of averting His displeasure, require that we distinctly and explicitly acknowledge Him: His Son as the Ruler among the nations, and the authority of His Word, in the great charter of our national existence and powers—the fundamental and organic law of the land.

2. That such an amendment of our National Constitution implies no more than the exercise of the inalienable right of a Christian people to acknowledge their God and Preserver; and would do no injustice to those few individuals among us who are the enemies of the Christian religion, and who claim the right to prohibit the nation, as such, from all religious worship, and whose claims cannot be satisfied without abolishing all laws for the observance of the Sabbath, and banishing all religious worship and all chaplains from the army and navy of the United States.

On motion of Dr. HAY, the Chair appointed an Executive Committee, to take charge of the movement in this county, in co-operation with the National Association, with authority to call future public meetings, when deemed desirable. Committee—Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. C. A. Hay, D. D., Rev. E. Breidenbaugh, Rev. W. R. H. Deatrich, and Rev. G. W. Bouse.

Adjourned with prayer by Rev. Mr. BREIDENBAUGH.

"HOW CAN YE BLOOM SO FRESH AND FAIR?" goes the old Scotch song.—How? Why, those who show the bloom of health on their cheeks take Plantation Bitters, which has the power of fortifying the system against disease, and of regulating the digestive aparatus. Are you dyspeptic, weak, void of energy? Have you little or no appetite, headache, continued lassitude and depression of spirits? Take S. T.—1860—X., and bloom and beauty will return, The Bitters have become a household friend.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—A delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne and at half the price. Dec. 18-2t

WITHIN THE WHOLE RANGE of tonic and alterative medicines known, none is entitled to more consideration than the Peruvian Syrup. In all cases of enfeebled and debilitated constitution it is the very remedy needed. The most positive proof of this can be adduced. 1t

YOUNG WOMEN, if you need a Dressing or Restorative for the hair, try "Barrett's," and be no longer ashamed of your appearance. 1t

THE WASHINGTON LIBRARY COMPANY of Philadelphia, is established in the confidence and affections of the people. The reason is obvious. The design is worthy, and creditable to the patriotic hearts who are laboring to benefit a too much neglected class. The funds go into responsible hands, and the public have no fears, that they will be mis-directed. The plan adopted satisfies the scruples of the most conscientious, and has the endorsement of eminent legal authority. It is by its distinctive features entirely removed from the taint of catch-penny schemes which have so often been the means of imposing on the public. It gives to purchasers of its stock a full equivalent for the consideration paid, besides equal and impartial participation in a great distribution of presents, worth in the aggregate $300,000.—All its transactions are open and above board. It has no concealments, and the reputation of the managers is such that they cannot *afford* to be dishonest in this transaction. Read advertisement. 1t

EXACT SCIENCE has been applied in the manufacture of FAIRBANK'S STANDARD SCALES, so that they may be relied on as unerringly correct. The tests made at the Paris Exposition, where they received the highest premium, establish this fact. 1t

Review of the Markets.

Baltimore Grain and Produce Market.
Baltimore, Tuesday Morning.

SUPER FLOUR	9 50 @ 10 00
EXTRA FLOUR	10 50 @ 11 00
WHITE WHEAT	2 35 @ 2 85
RED WHEAT	2 35 @ 2 70
CORN	1 20 @ 1 25
RYE	1 60 @ 1 70
OATS	72@ 78
BUCKWHEAT	4 00 @ 4 50
TIMOTHY-SEED	2 50 @ 2 75
CLOVER-SEED	7 50 @ 8 00
BACON, HAMS	17 @ 18
" SIDES	12 @ 13
" SHOULDERS	11 @ 12
HOGS, ₱ 100 lbs.	@
BEEF CATTLE, ₱ 100 lbs.	@
HAY	22 00 @ 25 00
WHISKEY	@
GOLD, Phila	1 34

Gettysburg Grain and Provision Market.
Gettysburg, Wednesday Morning.

SUPER FLOUR	9 00
EXTRA FLOUR	10 00
WHITE WHEAT	2 20 @ 2 30
RED WHEAT	2 10 @ 2 30
CORN	90 @ 1 10
RYE	1 30
OATS	60
BUCKWHEAT	1 00
TIMOTHY SEED	2 50
CLOVER SEED	6 50
POTATOES	1 10 @ 1 90
BUTTER	35
LARD	10
EGGS	25
BACON, HAMS	14 @ 15
" SIDES	10
" SHOULDERS	10
SOAP	7 @ 8
TALLOW	10

MARRIED.

HOLLENBERGER—WEAVER.—On the 19th inst., by Rev. E. Breidenbaugh, Mr. Wm. A. Hollenberger, of Chambersburg, to Miss Sarah J. Weaver, of this place.

MILLER—SHUFF.—On the 15th inst., by Rev. Z. Hornberger, Samuel Miller to Louisa Shuff, both of this county.

RICE—HAGERMAN.—On the 19th inst., at Cary, Ohio, by Rev. H. B. Belmer, Mr. Amos C. Rice, of Findlay, Ohio to Miss E. A. Hagerman, of Cary, Ohio.

SMITH—VANDERSLOOT.—On Wednesday evening, the 11th inst., by Rev. G. W. Bouse, Malcom O. Smith, of York, to Miss Louisa Vandersloot, daughter of Dr. F. E. Vandersloot, of this place.

New Advertisements.

BANK ELECTION.

AN Election for Directors of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG for the ensuing year, will be held at the banking House in Gettysburg, *on Tuesday, January 12th, 1868, at 1 o'clock, P. M.*
Dec 25, 1867.-td GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

GETTYSBURG RAIL ROAD.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the GETTYSBURG RAIL ROAD COMPANY will be held at the Office of the President, in Columbia, *on Monday January 13th, 1868*, at two o'clock. The Annual election of a President and Twelve Directors, will be held between the hours of 3 and 4 o'clock, P. M.
Dec. 25.-3t HOWARD S. CASE, Sec'y.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—The undersigned having been appointed Assignee of LEWIS SNYDER and WIFE, of Huntington township, under a deed of Voluntary Assignment for the benefit of Creditors, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Lewis Snyder to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present the same for settlement.
JEREMIAH SHELLY.
Huntington tp, Dec. 25.—6t

TO BUILDERS

THE School Directors of Mountjoy township will receive sealed proposals, until the third Saturday in January next, for the building of THREE NEW SCHOOL HOUSES in said township—one at White Run, one at Two Taverns, and the other at Horner's—all to be built of brick. Plans and specifications can be seen at the house of the Secretary. The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
By order of the Board.
JAMES REEVER, President
ISAAC LIGHTNER, Secretary. [Dec. 25, 1867.-td

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL & PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The undersigned, Assignee of LEWIS SNYDER and WIFE, will sell at Public Sale, *on Saturday the 11th day of January next*, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following Real Estate, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND, containing 5 Acres, more or less, improved with a two-story rough-cast Dwelling, with a good Spring of Water, and a variety of choice Fruit Trees, situate in Huntington township, on the road leading from Petersburg to Idaville, adjoining lands of Samuel Shelly, Michael Leer, Caroline Stitzel, and others. The Land is all cleared, under good fencing, and in a good state of cultivation.

Also, at the same time and place will be sold, one Horse, Riding Saddle and Bridle, a Spring Wagon, a set of new Carriage Harness, a set of Wagon Harness, and a variety of other articles.
JEREMIAH SHELLY, Assignee.
Dec. 25, 1867.—ts

GRAND NEW YEAR'S BALL, AT AGRICULTURAL HALL.

The Gettysburg Brass Band will give a Grand Ball on *New Year's Night, January* 1, 1868, In Agricultural Hall, the proceeds to be applied to the purchasing of a new set of Instruments. This entertainment will be one of the finest ever gotten up in Gettysburg The services of one of the best Cotillion Bands in Baltimore City has been secured for the occasion.
☞ Tickets, admitting Gentlemen and Ladies, one dollar.
PERRY J. TATE,
WILLIAM H. RUPP,
JACOB W. GILBERT,
Dec. 25, 1867. Committee of Arrangements.

ROBERT D. ARMOR, GAS FITTER, PLUMBER AND BELL HANGER,

East Middle street, half a square from the Court-house, GETTYSBURG, PA.,

WILL promptly attend to all orders in his line. Work done in the most satisfactory manner, and at prices as low as can possibly be afforded to make a living.

GAS PIPE furnished, as well as Chandeliers, Brackets, Drop Lights &c.; also WATER PIPE, Stops, Top and Frost Spigots, and, in short, everything belonging to gas or water fixtures.
Bells hung, and furnished if desired. Locks of all kinds repaired. [Dec. 25, 1867.-tf

COBEAN & SCHRIVER

HAVE just received a new supply of Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes, of latest styles, for Winter use, which they are selling at reduced prices. They also manufacture and repair HARNESS, of all kinds, promptly and on reasonable terms. Bridles, Halters, Whips, Trunks, Valises, Tobacco, Cigars, and a great variety of Notions always on hand. Call at the old stand on Chambersburg street, two doors west of Buehler's Drug Store. [Dec. 25, 1867.-tf

TAX APPEALS.

THE Commissioners of Adams county hereby give notice that they have fixed upon the following times and places for holding the TAX APPEALS, for 1868, in the Boroughs and Townships of Adams county, when and where they will attend, to hear appeals, between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M., and 3 o'clock, P. M., of each day, as follows:

For Mountjoy township, on Monday, the 27th of January next, at the house of Jesse D. Newman, in said township.
For the township of Germany and the borough of Littlestown, on Tuesday, the 28th of January next, at the house of Philip Hemler, in Littlestown.
For the township of Union, on Wednesday, the 29th of January next, at the house of Philip Hemler, in Littlestown.
For the township of Conowago, on Thursday, the 30th of January next, at the House of Emmanuel Diller, in McSherrystown.
For the township of Mountpleasant, on Friday, the 31st of January next, at the house of J. E. Smith, in said township.
For the township of Straban, on Saturday, the 1st of February next, at the house of Jacob L. Grass, in Hunterstown.
For the township of Oxford, on Monday, the 3d of February next, at the house of I. B. Houser, in New Oxford.
For the township and borough of Berwick, on Tuesday, the 4th of February next, at the house of F. J. Wilson, in Abbottstown.
For the township of Hamilton, on Wednesday, the 5th of February next, at the house of Abner S. Hildebrand, in East Berlin.
For the township of Reading, on Thursday, the 6th of February next, at the house of R. M. Dicks, in Hampton.
For the township of Huntington, on Friday, the 7th of February next, at the house of Mrs. Jane Reed, in Petersburg.
For the township of Latimore, on Saturday, the 8th of February next, at the house of Mrs. Jane Reed, in Petersburg.
For the township of Tyrone, on Monday, the 10th of February next, at the house of Mrs. Cook, in Heidlersburg.
For the township of Menallen, on Tuesday, the 11th of February next, at the house of Charles Myers, in Bendersville.
For the township of Butler, on Wednesday, the 12th of February next, at the house of G. W. Rex, in Middletown.
For the township of Franklin, on Thursday, the 13th of February next, at the house of Samuel Eicholtz, in New Salem.
For the township of Hamiltonban, on Monday, the 17th of February next, at the house of Alex. Bender, in Fairfield.
For the township of Liberty, on Tuesday, the 18th of February next, at the house of John Nunnemaker, in said township.
For the township of Freedom, on Wednesday, the 19th of February next, at the house of Samuel Moritz, in said township.
For the township of Cumberland and Highland, on Thursday, the 20th of February next, at the house of Francis Bream in Cumberland township.
For the borough of Gettysburg, on Friday, the 21st of February next, at the Commissioners' Office, in Gettysburg.

SAMUEL WOLF,
NICHOLAS WIERMAN,
JACOB LOTT,
Commissioners of Adams county.
Attest—J. M. WALTER, Clerk.
Dec. 25, 1867.—tt

TO COLLECTORS.

THE COLLECTORS OF STATE AND COUNTY TAXES

Are requested to make their collections as speedily as possible, and pay them over to the County Treasurer, IMMEDIATELY—as money is very much needed.
By order of the Board of Commissioners.
J. M. WALTER, Clerk.
Dec. 25, 1867.—3t

LICENSES.

THE following applications to keep public houses of Entertainment, have been filed in my office, with the requisite number of Signers, and will be presented at the Court of Quarter Sessions, on Monday, the 20th day of January next:
WILLIAM E. MYERS, Borough of Gettysburg.
ABNER S. HILDEBRAND, East Berlin.
A. E. STONER.
RESTAURANT.
FREDERICK SMITH, Mountpleasant, Franklin tp.
GEORGE A. CORWELL.
A. W. MINTER, Clerk.
Dec. 25.—tc

SHERIFF'S SALE.

In pursuance of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pa., and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House, in Gettysburg, on *Saturday, the 11th day of January next*, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, viz:

A LOT OF GROUND, situate in the borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lots of Geo. B. Stover on the east and Theodore Bighorn on the west, and fronting on Chambersburg street, on the north, and running back an alley on the south, improved with a one and a half story Frame Dwelling House, a Brick Shop, and other outbuildings and a few fruit trees of different kinds.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of William Holtzworth, deceased.
PHILIP HANN, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Dec. 25—ts
☞ Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down, or upon failure to comply therewith the property will be again put up for sale.

Watches for the Million!

ARRANDALE & CO.'S GREAT WATCH CLUB.

EVERYBODY [illegible]

ARRANDALE & CO.,
162 Broadway, New York,
Post Office Box, 5,285.
Dec. 25, 1867.—3m

WE ARE COMING!

And will present to any person sending us a club in our Great

ONE DOLLAR SALE of DRY AND FANCY GOODS, a Watch, Piece of Sheeting, Silk Dress Pattern, &c., &c., FREE OF COST.

Catalogue of goods and sample sent to any address FREE.
ALLEN, HAWES & CO.,
P. O. Box C. 15 Federal st., Boston, Mass.
Wholesale Dealers in French, German, and English Dry and Fancy Goods, Cutlery, Plated Ware, Albums, Leather Goods, &c.

ONE DOLLAR EACH.

WEBS Cotton Cloth, Dress Patterns, Pant Patterns, Sewing Machines, Dry and Fancy Goods, &c., &c. Send ten cents for Patent Pen Fountain, with slip describing an article in our dollar sale.
Any person, (male or female,) can send in a club of from 30 to 1,000, at same rate (10 cts. for each), and get a premium for so doing. Send in Registered Letters. Samples mailed free to any address.
EASTMAN & KENDALL,
65 Hanover st., Boston, Mass.

FOUND.

A NEW METHOD OF COPYING LETTERS, without either Press or Water, thereby saving time, labor and expense. Ask for "PEN LETTER BOOK." For circulars, address P. GARRETT & CO., 702 Chestnut st., Philadelphia. Agents wanted.

FARMERS and Farmers' Sons wanted to engage in a business, during the Fall and Winter, paying from $1 50 to $200 per month.
Address ZEIGLER, McCURDY & CO.,
No. 614 Arch st, Philadelphia, Pa.

MADAM FOY'S CORSET SKIRT SUPPORTER

COMBINES in one garment a PERFECT FITTING CORSET, and the most desirable Skirt Supporter ever offered the public. It places the weight of the skirts upon the shoulders instead of the hips; it improves the form without tight lacing; gives ease and elegance; is approved and recommended by physicians.—Sold at ladies' fancy goods stores generally, and at wholesale at D. B. SAUNDERS & CO., 96 Summer st., Boston, and 22 Walker st., New York. Also, by HENRY C. MOORE, 429 Market street, Philadelphia, and STELLMANN, HINRICHS & CO, 21 Hanover street, Baltimore, Md.

Revolution in Trade!

LADIES, you can receive for the sum of ONE DOLLAR, Silk, Merino, and Alpacca Dresses, Shawls, Balmorals, Linen Goods, Embossed Table Covers, Watches, Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, Sewing Machines, &c. Send clubs of ten or more, with ten cents for each descriptive check, and the getter up of the club will receive a present worth from $3 to $300, according to number sent. Agents wanted everywhere. Circulars sent free. PARKER & CO., successors to GRAHAM & CO., 64 and 66 Federal street, Boston.

DELACOVE INSTITUTE.—English and French Boarding School for Young Ladies.—Accomplished Educators, healthful location, delightful river-side residence, and home-like comfort, are the chief attractions of this new and beautiful Institution. Thirty handsome chambers limit the number of boarders to sixty. Second term commences Feb. 1st, 1868. For Prospectus address the Principal.
MISS RACHELLE G. HUNT, Beverly, N. J.

CUT THIS OUT

And send it to SMITH & COWLEY, Pittsburgh, Pa., for their large Quarto Circular of the IRON CITY COLLEGE, containing specimens of Cowley's Premium Penmanship. Elegant Views of College Building, Halls, City of Pittsburgh, &c., &c.

FOR 1868. FOR 1868.
THOSE WHO WISH TO TAKE A GOOD RELIGIOUS PAPER For the New Year should subscribe for THE ADVANCE. Live, Earnest and Spiritual. Just the paper for home and Sunday. $2 50 a year. Splendid Premiums for those who get up Clubs. Specimen copies sent free.
Address THE ADVANCE COMPANY,
25 Lombard Block, Chicago.

THE RURAL GENTLEMAN, a Monthly Journal, Published at Baltimore, Md. $1 a year, in advance.—Specimens 10 cents. Advertisements solicited. Agents wanted. Address as above.

BRADSTREET'S IMPROVED RUBBER MOULDING AND WEATHER STRIPS. The best, cheapest and only perfect Weather Strips in the market. Excludes snow, rain, cold air and dust. Prices reduced to agents. The sale is beyond anything ever offered. Send for an agent's circular.
J. R. BRADSTREET & CO.,
57 Nassau st., N. Y., 57 Washington st., Boston.

JAMES VICK, IMPORTER AND GROWER OF Flower & Vegetable Seeds ROCHESTER, N. Y.

VICK'S ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE OF *Seeds and Floral Guide for* 1868, Is now published and ready to send out. It makes a work of about ONE HUNDRED LARGE PAGES, containing full descriptions of the CHOICEST FLOWERS & VEGETABLES GROWN, with plain directions for Sowing Seed, Culture, &c. It is beautifully illustrated, with more than ONE HUNDRED FINE WOOD ENGRAVINGS of Flowers and Vegetables, and a BEAUTIFUL COLORED PLATE OF FLOWERS. Well printed, on the finest paper, and one of the most beautiful as well as the most instructive works of the kind published.
☞ Sent to all who apply, by mail, post-paid, for ten cents, which is not half the cost.
Address JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CO. THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA OR NICARAGUA. SAILING FROM NEW YORK *December 5th and 15th; January 5th, 15th and 25th, and February 15th and 25th.*
With New Steamships of the First Class.
PASSAGE LOWER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.
For further information address the undersigned at 177 West Street, New York.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

AMERICAN CLOCK CO. 3 CORTLANDT ST., NEW YORK, Manufacturers, Agents and Dealers in ALL VARIETIES OF AMERICAN CLOCKS. Sole Agents for SETH THOMAS CLOCKS.

30,000 FRANCS!! HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES. AWARDED THE PRIZE MEDALS AT
WORLD'S FAIR, - - - - London
WORLD'S FAIR, - - - - New York,
EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE, - - Paris,
AND WINNER OF THE WAGER OF 30,000 FRANCS!! 6,000 IN GOLD.
At the recent International Contest, in the Paris Exhibition.
The public are invited to call and examine the report of the Jury on the merits of the great contest and see the official award to the Herring's Patent over all others.
HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN, 251 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
FARREL, HERRING & CO., PHILADELPHIA.
HERRING & CO., Chicago.
HERRING, FARREL & SHERMAN, NEW ORLEANS.

WANTED—AGENTS [illegible] Address Mrs. ANNA SMITH, [illegible] Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—SALESMEN to travel and sell goods by sample. Good wages and steady employment.—Address, with stamp, LANPHEAR & PECKY, [illegible] Cleveland, Ohio.

IT IS THE BEST CHANCE EVER OFFERED TO AGENTS! [illegible] S. C. THOMPSON & CO., [illegible] Hanover street, Boston, Mass.

We Sell for One Dollar, [illegible] Silver Watches, Sewing Machines, Silver Tea Sets, Silk Dress Patterns, Carpetings, Domestics, &c., &c.
CIRCULARS SENT FREE.
[illegible] LABONTE & BABBITT, No. 83 Sudbury st., Boston.

NO MORE NEED OF people in the country paying three or four profits on the goods they have to buy. The methods introduced by the DOLLAR SALE principle, as offered by GILMAN & CO., 119 Hanover st., Boston Mass., enables consumers to obtain goods at wholesale prices, with almost unlimited allowing of exchange, and valuable presents thrown in. Send for a circular, or send ten cents for descriptive slip. Great inducements for persons to act as Agents. [Dec. 25, 1867.—4t

Mantua Making & Stamping

Mary M. Van Orsdal & Miss Wilson

HAVING commenced the Mantua Making business respectfully request their friends and the public generally to give them a call. No effort will be spared to render satisfaction in every case.

PLAIN STICHING & SEWING done to order. Our place of business will be found in the rooms formerly occupied by Miss Mackley, on York St., nearly opposite the Lutheran Church.
Dec. 18.—3m

HOLIDAY BOOKS! A. D. BUEHLER

HAS just received a large assortment of *CHOICE AND STANDARD BOOKS*, suitable for Holiday Presents, by the most popular authors—*LONGFELLOW, WHITTIER, DICKENS, TENNYSON, MISS MULBACH, MAYNE REED, &c.*
Also—ALBUMS AND FANCY ARTICLES, useful and ornamental, Stationery, Perfumery, &c. Call and examine.
Dec. 18, 1867.-tf

Notice to Capitalists!

PERSONS desiring of investing, and realizing nearly NINE PER CENT., are requested to call at the Gettysburg National Bank, AND OBTAIN CIRCULARS OF THE UNION PACIFIC AND ALSO CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COS. GRATIS.
These investments are daily growing in favor and sales increasing.
☞ BONDS can be had at all times at this Bank and where all information concerning said investments will be cheerfully given.
Dec. 18, 1867.-tf J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

NOTICE.—The Annual Meeting of THE ADAMS COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY will be held in the Court-House in the Borough of Gettysburg, on the FIRST MONDAY OF JANUARY, (6th,) 1868, at 2 o'clock, P. M. The annual election for Officers will be held at the same time and place. Polls to remain open between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, P. M.
EDW. G. FAHNESTOCK,
Dec. 18.—3t Secretary.

525 MILES OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD,
RUNNING WEST FROM OMAHA ACROSS THE CONTINENT, ARE NOW COMPLETED.

This brings the line to the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains, and it is expected that the track will be laid thirty miles further, to Evans Pass, the highest point on the road, by January. The maximum grade from the foot of the mountains to the summit is but eight feet to the mile, while that of many eastern roads is over one hundred. Work in the rock-cuttings on the western slope will continue through the winter, and there is now no reason to doubt that the entire grand line to the Pacific will be open for business in 1870.

The means provided for the construction of this Great National Work are ample. The United States grants its Six Per Cent. Bonds at the rate of from $16,000 to $48,000 per mile, for which it takes a *second lien* as security, and receives payment to a large if not to the full extent of its claim in services. These Bonds are issued as each twenty mile section is finished, and after it has been examined by United States Commissioners and pronounced to be in all respects a first-class road, thoroughly supplied with depots, repair-shops, stations, and all the necessary rolling stock and other equipments.

The United States also makes a donation of 12,800 acres of land to the mile, which will be a source of large revenue to the Company. Much of this land in the Platte Valley is among the most fertile in the world, and other large portions are covered with heavy pine forests and abound in coal of the best quality.

The Company is also authorized to issue its own first Mortgage Bonds to an amount equal to the issue of the Government and no more. Hon. E. D. Morgan and Hon. Oakes Ames are Trustees for the Bondholders, and deliver the Bonds to the Company only as the work progresses, so that they always represent an actual and productive value.

The authorized capital of the Company is One Hundred Million Dollars, of which over five millions have been paid in upon the work already done.

Earnings of the Company.

At present, the profits of the Company are derived only from its local traffic, but this is already much more than sufficient to pay the interest on all the Bonds the Company can issue, if not another mile were built. It is not doubted that when the road is completed the through traffic of the only line connecting the Atlantic and Pacific States will be large beyond precedent, and, as there will be no competition, it can always be done at profitable rates.

It will be noticed that the Union Pacific Railroad is, in fact, a *Government work*, built under the supervision of Government officers, and to a large extent with Government money, and that its bonds are issued under Government direction. It is believed that no similar security is so carefully guarded, and certainly no other is based upon a larger or more valuable property. As the Company's

First Mortgage Bonds

are offered for the present at 90 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR, they are the cheapest security in the market, being more than 15 per cent. lower than U. S. Stocks.—They pay

6 PER CENT. IN GOLD, or over NINE PER CENT. upon the investment. Subscriptions will be received in Gettysburg, Pa., by the FIRST NATIONAL BANK, and GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK, and in New York at the Company's Office, No. 20 Nassau street, and by CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, No. 7 Nassau st., CLARK, DODGE & CO., Bankers, No. 51 Wall st., JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, No. 33 Wall st., and by the Company's advertised Agents throughout the United States. Remittances should be made in drafts or other funds par in New York, and the Bonds will be sent free of charge by return express. Parties subscribing through local agents, will look to them for their safe delivery.

A NEW PAMPHLET AND MAP, showing the Progress of the Work, Resources for Construction, and Value of Bonds, may be obtained at the Company's Offices or of its advertised Agents, or will be sent free on application.
JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer,
Dec. 18, 1867.-1m New York.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The regular Monthly Drill of the GETTYSBURG ZOUAVES, will take place on the FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, (New Year's Day,) at 10 o'clock, A. M. Every member of the Company is requested to be present, as business of importance will be before the Company. Every member is also requested to provide himself with 15 or 20 rounds of *Blank Cartridges*. The commanding officer also requests, that the *members in arrears* pay their dues, &c., up to the 1st of the New Year. He has also very good assurance from Head quarters, that the members will be compensated for their services in the future.
By order of the Captain.
W. R. EYSTER. O. S.
Dec. 18.—2t

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned take this method of informing the public that they still carry on the Cabinet-making Business, in all its varied branches, and that they now have on hand a large assortment of BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS, *Tables, Corner Cupboards, Safes, Sinks, Stands, Dressing Bureaus, Chairs, of different kinds; in short every thing in the Cabinet-making line.*

ALSO, READY-MADE COFFINS, AND COFFINS MADE TO ORDER.
All of which will be finished promptly, at the old stand, in South Baltimore street, opposite Winebrenner's Tannery. The undersigned having had over 30 years experience in the business, flatter themselves that they can make as good work as any others, if not better. New beginners and others will find it to their advantage to call and buy from us, as we are determined to sell as low as possible to suit the times.
GARLACH & TRIMMER,
Dec. 18, 1867.-4m

GREAT CONOWAGO MILLS.
10,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT WANTED

The undersigned having remodeled and improved his mills near New Chester, (formerly called "Walnut Grove," but now "Great Conowago Mills") is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line with unusual dispatch. Constantly on hand, for sale or exchange, the very best qualities of Super, Extra, and Family FLOUR, also Rye, Corn and Buckwheat Flour, with every variety of Chop and offal of wheat.

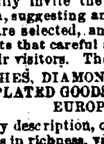
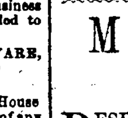
Having a SAW MILL attached, he is prepared to saw all kinds of lumber, at the shortest notice. A farmer in need of lumber and flour, can put a log upon his wagon, throw a few bushels of wheat on the top, have the wheat exchanged for flour, and the log sawed, thus saving a double trip—and all because of the new and perfect machinery now employed in these mills.

Having the best of workmen, he will be able to please every body. Thankful for past favors he hopes for a continuance of the same. H. J. MYER
New Chester, April 23d, 1867.—1y.

ESTRAY.—CAME to the residence of the subscriber, in Straban township, about the middle of September last, a White RAM SHEEP, with no special marks. The owner will please come forward, prove property, pay charges and take it away.
Dec. 18.-3t ABRAHAM TANEY.

JAMES E. CALDWELL & CO.,

ARE NOW READY WITH THEIR

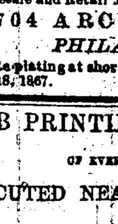
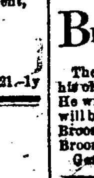



Entire Importation OF CHRISTMAS GOODS

FOR THE PRESENT SEASON, to which they most respectfully invite the attention of those visiting Philadelphia, suggesting an early call, before the choicest articles are selected, and the hurry of Holiday business prevents that careful attention they desire extended to all their visitors. The stock of WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, SILVER-WARE, PLATED GOODS, CLOCKS, BRONZES, AND EUROPEAN NOVELTIES, of every description, offered this season by this House exceeds in richness, variety and beauty, the efforts of any previous year. An examination of our goods cannot but prove interesting to parties from the country, who are most cordially invited to visit our establishment. All orders by letter, or inquiries respecting goods and prices, will receive careful and prompt attention. Goods carefully packed and forwarded. PRICES GREATLY REDUCED TO SUIT THE TIMES.
JAMES E. CALDWELL & CO.,
Jewelers and Silversmiths,
No. 822 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.
Dec. 18, 1867. [Oct. 23.-3m

SEEING IS BELIEVING AT 704 ARCH STREET.

NEW PRICES! NEW GOODS!
RICH SILVER & SILVER PLATED WARES,

Including every style and description, made expressly for the Winter trade, which for neatness and durability cannot be surpassed at JOHN BOWMAN'S Wholesale and Retail Manufacturing Establishment, 704 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
☞ Replating at short notice.
Dec. 18, 1867. [Aug. 21.-1y

JOB PRINTING,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
EXECUTED NEATLY AND CHEAPLY AT THIS OFFICE.

Legal Notices.

Valuation and Assessment FOR 1868.

IN pursuance of an Act of Assembly passed the 17th day of July, 1842, the following Statement is hereby published by the Commissioners of Adams county, which exhibits the amount, description and value of the Real and Personal Property, Trades, Occupations and Professions, made taxable by the several Acts of Assembly of this Commonwealth:

BOROUGHS AND TOWNSHIPS.	Real Estate, 6 mills County.	Live Stock, 3 mills State, 3 mills County.	Money Matters, 3 mills State, 3 mills County.	Professions and Occupations, 5 mills County.
Gettysburg	262690	10600	19535	67980
Cumberland	249400	41780	14506	6790
Germany	121721	22363	16381	4060
Oxford	192514	21895	84825	13610
Huntington	234211	33580	20748	9250
Latimore	148864	30315	19587	7195
Hamiltonban	214241	22852	15065	11475
Straban	282447	46810	37102	8950
Franklin	269608	51900	38820	16565
Menallen	222519	45050	8315	13170
Reading	205825	34426	33496	5461
Hamilton	194543	30624	30500	11290
Mountpleasant	268605	49346	18491	7305
Union	249501	23573	54297	4330
Tyrone	155329	29275	5205	3900
Conowago	185158	28157	23311	6680
Butler	148575	28828	15775	7675
Mountjoy	192442	32627	19903	4660
Freedom	84901	15105	9155	3065
Liberty	140977	23523	11840	4490
Berwick	177726	14145	14532	3540
Berwick bor	64880	4220	12650	5450
Littlestown bor	64399	5399	16468	7235
Highland	98884	9390	13849	2230
	4429967	657683	552656	234346

BOROUGHS AND TOWNSHIPS.	Prof. & Occ. over $200, 1 per cent. State.	Sal. & Emol. over $200 2 per cent. State.	Stages and Hacks, 6 mills State, 6 mills County.	Carriages, 1 per cent. State, 5 mills County.	Watches, State Tax.
Gettysburg	10400	1500	510	5586	$79
Cumberland	......	......	......	3790	......
Germany	......	......	......	2475	......
Oxford	......	......	......	2755	......
Huntington	......	......	......	4280	9
Latimore	......	......	......	4140	3
Hamiltonban	......	......	......	2545	8
Straban	......	......	......	8730	5
Franklin	......	......	......	5380	......
Menallen	......	......	......	4180	......
Reading	......	......	......	3526	......
Hamilton	......	......	......	4417	......
Mountpleasant	......	......	......	4432	......
Union	......	......	......	2720	......
Tyrone	......	......	......	3030	......
Conowago	......	......	......	3646	5
Butler	......	......	......	3585	4
Mountjoy	......	......	......	2810	......
Freedom	......	......	......	1355	......
Liberty	......	......	......	3070	4
Berwick	......	......	......	1040	......
Berwick bor	......	......	......	1760	......
Littlestown bor	......	......	......	2630	......
Highland	......	......	......	985	......
	10400	1500	510	82166	117

S. WOLF,
N. WIERMAN,
J. LOTT,
Commissioners.
Attest—J. M. WALTER, Clerk [Dec. 18, 1867 -4t

REGISTER'S NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on THURSDAY, the 2d day of JANUARY, 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M., viz:

93. Account of Joseph Rider, Guardian of Andrew Joseph Smith, deceased, settled by Wm. Rider, Executor of said Joseph Rider, deceased.
94. Account of Joseph Rider, Guardian of Lucinda Mary Smith, deceased, settled by Wm. Rider, Executor of said Joseph Rider, deceased.
95. The second and final account of Wm. Walter, Executor of George Walter, deceased.
96. The account of John Hartman, Guardian of the estate of Harriet, Alice, Jacob and Jane Latshaw.
97. The first account of Franklin H. Ebert, Administrator of Zachariah Osborn, deceased
98. The first and final account of Emeline Smick, Administratrix of George Smick, deceased.
W. D. HOLTZWORTH, Register.
Dec. 11—tc

JURY LIST—JANUARY TERM.

GRAND JURY.

Gettysburg. Robert McCurdy, (Foreman,) Henry Culp, Wm. Boyer.
Highland. George W. Scott.
Cumberland. Wm. Ross, Henry L. Bream.
Hamilton. Jacob Resser.
Tyrone. John Conrad, Ezra M. Myers.
Menallen. Samuel Meals.
Mountpleasant. John B Tawney.
Straban. Jeremiah Shriver, Philip Donohue, John N. Boyer.
Latimore. John Martin.
Mountjoy. Silas M. Horner.
Oxford. Henry Wiest.
Huntington. George A. Peters, Joseph A. Wierman.
Butler. George B. Hewitt.
Franklin. Daniel K. Snyder, John Cole.
Union. Edward Rebert.
Conowago. Samuel Schwartz.

GENERAL JURY.

Gettysburg. Jacob Riley, Jacob Brinkerhoff.
Straban. Henry A. Picking, John F. Felty.
Franklin. Albert Vandyke, Daniel Miller, Daniel Kuhn, Moses Raffensperger, Jacob F. Lower, Jeremiah Biesecker.
Berwick bor. Joseph Wolf, George Davis.
Tyrone. Henry Spangler.
Berwick tp. Elijah Kepner, Levi Kepner.
Reading. Jacob S Taughinbaugh, Abraham Bushey.
Cumberland. James Thompson, Wm. Currens P. D. W. Hankey, Charles B. Polley.
Oxford. Henry L. Gitt, John Busbey.
Liberty. John Musselman.
Freedom. David Rhodes, Sr.
Mountjoy. James Spalding, Isaac N. Durboraw.
Littlestown. Philip Helmer, Ephraim Myers, John F. McSherry.
Butler. John G. Minter, Henry Hartzel.
Mountpleasant. Samuel Shorb, John Reed, Francis M. Buddy, J. A. C. Rindaub, Joseph Kuhn.
Union. Enoch Lefever.
Hamilton. Henry Lawrence, Henry Wolf.
Menallen. Henry Eppelman, John Burkholder.
Latimore. Isaac D. Worley.
Huntington. Thomas G. Neely, Jacob Zug.
Highland. David Stewart.
Conowago. Peter Neiderer, Henry Gutelius.
Dec. 18, 1867.—tc

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the late Firm of COBEAN & CRAWFORD, are requested to call and settle their dues on or before the *1st of January next*, as after that time the accounts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.
COBEAN & CRAWFORD.
Dec. 11.—3t*

BANK ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given that the ANNUAL ELECTION for Directors of the "Gettysburg National Bank" will be held at the Banking-House, on Tuesday the 14th day of January next, at 1 o'clock, P. M.
J. EMORY BAIR, *Cashier*.
Dec. 11—3t

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of DAVID CLAPSADDLE, late of Mountjoy township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Straban township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.
Dec. 11.-6t EDEN NORRIS, Adm'r.

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm of GARDNER & BROTHER, of Petersburg, Y. S., is hereby dissolved.
All persons indebted to said firm, will please make payment without delay. Either partner is authorized to use the name of the firm in the settlement of the business.
J. A. GARDNER,
J. W. GARDNER.

HAVING disposed of my stock of Merchandise to Messrs. Hartman & Sadler, and in retiring from a successful business career of nearly *eighteen years*, I hereby return my grateful acknowledgements to my friends and customers for their liberal patronage, and cheerfully recommend to their generous encouragement, my successors, Messrs. Hartman & Sadler.
J. A. GARDNER.
April 18, 1867.-tf

Millinery.

MILLINERY. MRS. LOU TATE

RESPECTFULLY informs her friends and the public generally, that she has just returned from the city with THE LATEST STYLES OF BONNETS, HATS, &C., in the Millinery line, and that she is prepared to make and repair BONNETS, HATS, &c., in the most fashionable styles.
☞ Her place of business is in Dr. T. T. TATE's new Cottage in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg.
Nov. 6.—2m*

Millinery & Mantua Making.

BARBARA ERTTER AND REBECCA A. FINK

HAVE started the Millinery and Mantua-making trades, in Chambersburg street, in the rear of Fink's Store, and invite the ladies of town and country to give them a call. No effort will be spared to render satisfaction in every case. Plain Sewing and Stitching also done. [Gettysburg, Nov. 13, 1867.-3m

BROOMS! BROOMS! BROOMS!

The undersigned continues to manufacture Brooms at his old stand in Carlisle street adjoining Railroad Depot. He will have during the fall a full supply on hand, and will be able to furnish them WHOLESALE OR RETAIL. Brooms made to order or on the shares. Persons having Broom Corn would do well to give him a call.
Gettysburg, Oct. 16-3m S. R. TIPTON.

BROOM HANDLES FOR SALE, Wholesale or Retail, at the Lumber Yard of C. H. BUEHLER.

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c.

Soldiers' Head-Quarters

At NORRIS' STORE, is the place to get your FALL & WINTER GOODS CHEAP FOR CASH.

IF you want a cheap Over coat, go to NORRIS'
IF you want a good cheap Dress Coat, go to NORRIS'
IF you want a good Everyday Coat, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want a good pair of Pants, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want a good cheap Vest, go to NORRIS'
IF you want a FASHIONABLE HAT, go to NORRIS'
IF you want a late Fall Style Cap, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want a good pair of Boots or Shoes, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want a FASHIONABLE NECK-TIE, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want a good French Calf Gaiter, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want a good Umbrella, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want good Paper Collars, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want a fashionable suit of Clothes, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want anything in the Gentleman's Line, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want a good SMOKE, go to NORRIS'.
IF you want good HEAVY UNDER-CLOTHING, go to NORRIS'.

Also—A large stock of CASSIMERES IN THE PIECE. Persons prefering the goods to Ready made Clothing, can be accommodated at the lowest cash price.
Oct. 9, 1867.—tf THEO. C. NORRIS.

New Boot and Shoe Store.
NEW GOODS AND AT LOW PRICES.

THE undersigned has opened a new Boot and Shoe Store, on BALTIMORE STREET, one door south of the Presbyterian Church and nearly opposite McCreary's Saddler Shop, where he offers an attractive assortment of goods in his line, all new and selected with the greatest care. He has
LADIES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
LADIES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
LADIES' COMMON GAITERS,
LADIES' BALMORAL BOOTS,
IN LARGE VARIETY.
GENTLEMEN'S CALF BOOTS,
GENTLEMEN'S KIP BOOTS,
GENTLEMEN'S CONGRESS GAITERS,
GENTLEMEN'S SLIPPERS, ALL STYLES,
GENTLEMEN'S BALMORALS,
GENTLEMEN'S BROGANS, &c.
MISSES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
MISSES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
MISSES' MOROCCO BALMORALS,
&c., &c., &c., &c.
BOYS' CONGRESS GAITERS,
BOYS' CALF BALMORALS,
BOYS' BROGANS, &c., &c.

All will be sold at the lowest living profits. Buyers, from town and country, are invited to call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere. I am determined to sell cheap—a little cheaper than any other house in the county. By strict attention to business, and dealing fairly and squarely with everybody, I hope to merit and receive an encouraging share of public patronage.

The MANUFACTURING of Boots and Shoes will be carried on, in all its branches. Boots, Shoes and Gaiters made to order. Also, Boots and Shoes of his own manufacture constantly on hand. Repairing done on short notice—and no effort spared to give satisfaction. None but first class workmen employed. Having a life-time experience at the business, I feel confident that I can please all who may call. D. H. KLINGEL.
Gettysburg, July 31, 1867.-tf

PICKING JUST FROM THE CITY! CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

Prices Reduced! Reduced! Reduced!

F. B. PICKING, just from the city, with an enormous stock of new CLOTHING, NOTIONS, &C., offers bargains of the most astonishing character. To prove the assertion, all he asks is that buyers will COME AND SEE! COME AND SEE! and judge for themselves. He has

COATS	PANTS,
Over Coats,	Black Cassimere Pants,
Black Frock Coats,	Fancy Cassimere Pants,
Cloth Sack Coats,	Satinet Pants,
Cassimere Sack Coats,	Tweed Pants.
Satinet Sack Coats,	
Tweed Sack Coats.	
VESTS,	NOTIONS,
Cloth Vests,	Gloves, Suspenders,
Cassimere Vests,	Black Gloves,
Satinet Vests,	Handkerchiefs,
Velvet Vests,	Neck Ties,
German Vests,	Spring Stocks,
Paper and Linen	Collars, &c
CLOCKS,	ALSO,
Eight-day-Clocks,	Violins, Accordeons,
Thirty-hour Clocks,	Flutes, Fifes,
Alarm Clocks,	Violin Strings.
Gothic Clocks,	
Trunks and Umbrellas.	

Buying at the *latest* and *lowest* decline, PICKING can sell at the very LOWEST prices. No doubt about it.—Everybody says so. [Nov. 6, 1867-tf

NEW GOODS. GEO. ARNOLD

has now opened a LARGE STOCK of READY-MADE CLOTHING, mostly of his own manufacture, consisting of all sizes of COATS, PANTS & VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, CRAVATS, HOSIERY, &c., AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
☞ Call, examine and judge for yourselves. ☜
Oct. 30, 1867.—tf

NEW AND CHEAP CLOTHING AT BRINKERHOFF'S.

STACKS OF THEM!

CLOTHING FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR, which he is selling at such prices as cannot fail to take them off very rapidly. Call and judge for yourselves.—To look at the excellent material, tasteful cutting, and neat and substantial sewing, and then to get his low prices—callers cannot help but buy, when they see it so much to their interest to do so.
He has Coats, Pants, Vests, of all styles and materials; Hats, Boots and Shoes;
Shirts, of all kinds, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Cravats, Linen and Paper Collars, Suspenders, Brushes, Combs;
Trunks, Valices, Umbrellas, Pocket Knives, Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, Pipes, Stationery, &c.;
Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, with a thousand and one other articles, entirely too numerous to detail in a newspaper advertisement.
He asks the attention of the public to his new stock, confident that it will please—and no one can or will sell cheaper. Don't forget the place—corner of York street and the Diamond, Gettysburg.
May 29, 1867. JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

New Goods!
CHEAP—CHEAPER—CHEAPEST!

IF you wish to buy good and cheap Goods, call at JACOBS & BRO'S. STORE, near Myers' Hotel, in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg. They have the very best selection of goods, such as CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, &c., the market can produce and are determined to sell them as cheap as can be sold anywhere in town or country. Any person wishing to have them cut out, can have it done free of charge.—Those desiring Goods made up, can also be accommodated We warrant the best work and the best fits to be had anywhere. No humbug in what we say.

We have on hand the very best most durable SEWING MACHINES, and are always ready to wait on purchasers. Full satisfaction given as to operating machine.—Call and examine. We warrant them to be the best in use. JACOBS & BRO.
May 29, 1867

FALL STYLE OF HATS FOR 1867.
S. S. M'CREARY

HAS just received a fresh and general assortment of HATS, including the very latest style of fine Silk, Cassimere and Soft Fur Hats, and also a large supply of fine and low priced Wool HATS and CAPS for Men and BOYS. He invites his friends and the public to give him a call. [Sept. 11, 1867.—tf

MERCHANT TAILORING.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, and other materials for Men's Wear, furnished and made up, to order, on short notice.

SATISFACTION WARRANTED.

Work also solicited from Customers, who purchase their Goods elsewhere.
W. T. KING,
York street, opposite the Bank.
June 12, 1867.—1y

The Farmer and Housekeeper.

STEAMING FEED FOR CATTLE.

The experience of Mr. William Birnie, of Springfield, Mass., as communicated for the *Country Gentleman*, on steaming feed for cattle, sustains strongly the practice and is as follows:

I have recently received a number of letters asking for information in regard to steaming feed for cattle, and as the easiest way of answering all at once, have concluded to write for your paper a description of my barn and arrangements for that purpose.

I have practiced steaming feed for my stock since 1858, with constantly increasing confidence in its economy. In the autumn of that year I found myself with a stock of twenty head of cattle to carry through the winter with the forage provided for six, and was consequently forced to cast about for the most economical method of solving that seemingly impracticable problem. I immediately set about preparing to cut and steam the fodder.

My barn is built on a side hill, and is three stories in part, the principal story on which the barn floor is situated being level with the ground on the highest side, and used entirely for the storage of hay, grain, &c. The next story below opens on to the barnyard, and is used for stabling and a root cellar, being under ground at one end. Under a portion of this story is a manure cellar 50 by 28 feet, and 8 feet deep, which opens on to a still lower yard.

On the stable story is located the steam arrangement. In one corner of the underground part is the boiler-room, about ten feet square, made as near fireproof as possible. The chimney is built of brick on the outside against the corner of the barn, and extends about six feet above the roof at that point. The boiler (tubular) is about the capacity of a four-horse engine. The vat or chest in which the steaming is done is built of brick and lined with two-inch plank, tongued and grooved; is six feet square inside and eight feet deep, and extends from the stable floor to the barn floor above, with a lid the whole size of the top, opening on a level with the floor. There is also a door four feet square on one side, near the bottom, for the purpose of taking out the feed. The steam pipe passes directly from the boiler to the vat, and extends around the four sides and across the middle, about six inches above the bottom. It is perforated with small holes, about six inches apart, for the escape of the steam. Conveniently located at one side, above the top of the vat, is a cask which holds about two hundred gallons of water, which is kept full by a pipe connected with an aqueduct.

The fodder is cut by horse-power on the barn floor, and consists usually of about one-half corn-stalks and straw and one half good hay. It is thrown from the floor into the vat, and thoroughly wet and mixed with a small quantity of meal or bran, according to circumstances, continuing the process until the vat is full, and taking care to tread down well, using as much *water as possible*, to cause the fodder to absorb as much water as it will hold.

I usually direct my foreman to start the fire in the boiler before he begins to fill the vat, and by the time it is full the steam begins to pass into it. I never attempt to get up much pressure, but let the steam pass into the vat as fast as it is generated, and like to keep it on three or four hours—the longer the better.

I feed with the steamed mixture morning and evening, and with good dry hay at noon. When feeding time arrives, the door at the lower side of the vat is opened, and a sufficient quantity withdrawn into a box, and the door closed at once; it is then carried to the cattle in a basket, giving to each about a bushel, less or more, according to size and condition. By the time it reaches the cattle it will be quite warm, but not *hot*.

Last winter I steamed but twice a week, finding no unfavorable effect from keeping the feed so long. This was done to save labor and fuel. Three times a week is better.

My stock for several years consisted of about fifty head of thoroughbred Ayrshire cattle and five horses.

Forking Barnyard Manure Over.—This is essential to rotten well. When corn stalks, straw and ordure of animals are all trodden down firmly during the winter and spring, the air is effectually excluded, and the material will not rot until it has been forked over, were it to remain there for a year or more. If it is loosened up so that the air can circulate among it, the entire mass will decay in a few weeks so that it will be easy to pitch and spread it. Now the most expeditious manner of pitching manure up clean from the bottom is to do the greatest portion of it with a strong horse fork. Set up three long poles as for pitching hay on a round stack, and make a hole down to the bottom of the manure first; then thrust the tines of the horse fork under the manure and turn it up in large rolls, and tear it to pieces with hand forks. Horse forks are of great service where the manure is very long. After it has rotted, a man or two men, can pitch much faster by hand. If barnyard manure remains in the yard all summer, it should always be forked over, to facilitate the decay of corn stalks and course straw. But it should be protected from rain. Some farmers pitch long manure on the wagon with horse forks. But I never could perceive that the practice would pay, because a horse fork will not hold as much as a horse is capable of elevating.—It is easy for any one to try the experiment, which will soon satisfy all anticipations or doubts on this subject.—*North British Agriculturist.*

How to Make Good Coffee.—Good coffee is a luxury, but one that is seldom met with. It is doubtful whether one family in a dozen knows what really good coffee is. We give the following, from a lady correspondent of the *Germantown Telegraph*:

The making of good coffee is a rare thing in this country; most persons boil it, thus making a decoction instead of an infusion; this effectually gets rid of the delicate and agreeable aromatic flavor, and leaves a comparatively tasteless beverage. The following particulars will be found worth attention:

Never buy your coffee ground, but grind it yourself, immediately before using it; keep your coffee pot, whatever kind you may use, wiped clean and dry inside; a damp tea or coffee pot acquires a musty flavor that spoils the best tea or coffee. The cheapest and perhaps the best coffee pots are those made on the French plan, called cafetiers. If you have not one of these, adopt the following plan: Put your freshly ground coffee into the coffee pot, previously made warm, and pour upon it water actually boiling; set the pot by the side of the fire for a few seconds, but do not let it boil up; then pour a cupful out and return it back again to the pot in order to clear it; having done this let it stand on the hop or centre to settle, and in less than five minutes a transparent, strong, aromatic cup of coffee may be poured out. The proportions of coffee (which should not be too finely ground) recommended are an ounce to a pint and a half of water.

The milk used with coffee should always be boiled and used as hot as possible; the boiling of milk imparts a peculiar and exceedingly pleasant flavor to the coffee. White sugar is recommended as the molasses-like flavor of moist sugar quite overpowers the delicate aroma.

What is the difference between a girl and a night-cap? One is born to wed, the other is worn to bed.

Financial.

THE

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF

GETTYSBURG, PENNA.,

Is agent for the sale of the first Mortgage

Union Pacific Rail Road.

6 PER CENT. GOLD INTEREST BONDS,

at 90 cents on the dollar, payable semi-annually at our counter. All necessary information given.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 27, 1867.—tf

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK.

GOVERNMENT BONDS, of all kinds, BOUGHT and SOLD.

SEVEN-THIRTY BONDS converted into FIVE-TWENTY BONDS without charge.

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES CASHED.

The HIGHEST PREMIUM paid on GOLD and SILVER.

STOCKS and BONDS, of all kinds, bought for persons without CHARGING COMMISSION.

ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS *advanced* 1 *per cent.*, viz:

5 PER CENT. for 1 year,
4 PER CENT. for 6 months,
3 PER CENT. for 3 months.

Persons wishing information in regard to U. S. Bonds, and Stocks of all kinds, are invited to give us a call, and we will give all information cheerfully.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Oct 30, 1867—tf

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF

GETTYSBURG

WILL ALLOW

Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS as follows:

5 PER CENT. PER ANNUM FOR 1 YEAR,
4 " " " " 6 MONTHS,
3 " " " " 3 "

WILL CONVERT

7-30 NOTES INTO 5-20 BONDS AS USUAL *free of charge;*

CASH COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES AND COUPONS.

Will also purchase or sell STOCKS and BONDS of every kind free of charge as Commission, and will at all times pay the HIGHEST PRICE for

GOLD AND SILVER,

and with pleasure transact all business promptly as heretofore pertaining to a well regulated Bank

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 6 1867—tf

GEO. DUMBOLTON (*late of Carson & Co.*) C. C. WIRT (*of Hanover, Pa.*)

DUMBOLTON & WIRT,

Corner of Baltimore and St. Paul streets,

BALTIMORE,

BANKERS, BROKERS,

AND DEALERS IN

Government Securities, Gold, Silver, &c.,

HAVE CONSTANTLY FOR SALE,

U. S. 1881 BONDS,
U. S. 5-20 BONDS,
U. S. 7-30 BONDS,
U. S. 10-40 BONDS,

7-30 *BONDS of all issues converted into 5-20's upon the most favorable terms.*

☞Persons wishing to convert any description of securities, or make or change investments, can have the same promptly executed.

ORDERS BY MAIL OR EXPRESS WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS for Sale.

☞Deposits received and Interest paid upon balances subject to check at sight. [Dec. 4. 1867—6m

Carriages, Harness, &c.

NEW FIRM! AT THE OLD STAND.

[ESTABLISHED IN 1817.]

With increased facilities for conducting our business we are better prepared than ever to satisfy the wants of all those who may need anything in our line. We especially call the attention of Farmers and others to the superior quality of our

Plain or Quilted Seat Horn Side-Leathers,	
Saddles,	Hames, all kinds, with or
Plain or Quilted Seat no Horn,	without fastenings, Housings,
Plain or Quilted Seat Side Saddles,	Scotch Collars (leather), " " (ticking),
Plain or Fancy Saddle Cloths	No Seam Collars,
Wagon Saddles,	Best Welt Harness Collars,
Riding Bridles, of all kinds,	Patent Leather Collars, fair or black, rounded or stitched or unstitched, flat,
Martingales,	Best Leather Wagon Whips, 4, 4½, and 5 feet long,
Carriage Harness, all styles.	Plaited Team Whips, silver or black mounted,
Heavy Draft Harness,	Trotting Whips,
Blind Bridles,	Ladies' Riding Twigs,
Girths,	Whip lashes,
Cruppers,	Horse Blankets, &c., &c.

In short, everything that pertains to a first class general horse furnishing establishment constantly on hand or made to order promptly, of the very best material, and by the most experienced workmen in the country. (two having worked in this establishment for the last thirty years.)

We are now manufacturing an excellent lot of Heavy Draft and Harness Collars for those who prefer our own city made work.

Repairing of all kinds done at short notice and on reasonable terms.

All are cordially invited to call and examine for themselves as our work cannot fail to recommend itself.

Feb. 1, 1866—tf. DAVID McCREARY & SON.

NEW SADDLER SHOP.

ON "the Hill," Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Pa.—Constantly on hand, or made to order, all kinds of

RIDING SADDLES,
WAGON SADDLES,
CARRIAGE HARNESS,
DRAUGHT HARNESS,
RIDING BRIDLES,
BLIND BRIDLES,
COLLARS,
FLY NETS, &c.

as low as the lowest.

May 29, 1867.—tf. J. M. ROWE.

CARRIAGE-MAKING RESUMED.

The war being over, the undersigned have resumed the

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS,

at their old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, where they are again prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial, and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C.,

on hand, which they will dispose of at the lowest prices, and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

☞REPAIRING☜

done with dispatch, and at cheapest rates.

A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.

May 29.—tf DANNER & ZIEGLER.

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES.

TATE & CULP

Are now building a variety of COACH WORK of the latest and most approved styles, and constructed of the best material, to which they invite the attention of buyers. Having built our work with great care, and of material selected with special reference to beauty of style and durability, we can confidently recommend the work as unsurpassed by any other in or out of the cities. All we ask is an inspection of our work, to convince those in want of any kind of a vehicle that this is the place to buy them.

☞REPAIRING in every branch done at short notice and on reasonable terms.

Give us a call at our Factory, near the corner of Washington and Chambersburg streets, Gettysburg, Pa.

June 12 1867.—tf

BROOMS! BROOMS! BROOMS!

The undersigned continues to manufacture Brooms at his old stand in Carlisle street adjoining Railroad Depot. He will have during the fall a fair supply on hand, and will be able to furnish them WHOLESALE OR RETAIL. Brooms made to order or on the shares. Persons having Broom Corn would do well to give him a call.

Gettysburg, Oct. 16-3m S. R. TIPTON.

Stoves, Tinware, &c.

TIN-WARE AND STOVES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF TIN-WARE IN THE COUNTY,

AT

S. G. COOK'S,

(Formerly Andrew Polley's); also some of

THE BEST COOKING-STOVES IN THE MARKET,

among which are the

OLD DOMINION,
COMPROMISE,
PENNSYLVANIA,
NOBLE COOK,
ECONOMIST,
BARLEY SHEAF, &c.

Also, many other articles for kitchen use, which will be sold as low as at any other place in the county.

April 12, 1866. S. G. COOK.

Stoves, Tin-Ware, &c., &c.,

THE public are invited to call and examine my immense stock of goods

IN THE STOVE LINE:

Waverly, Noble Cook, Royal Cook, Barley Sheaf, Oriental, Stewart's Cook, Ornamental, Excelsior, Prince Royal and the Emerald Cooking Stoves, all for coal or wood.—These varieties are a selection from the best and most popular Cooking Stoves the market affords, and are all warranted to give entire satisfaction. Also, a very large variety of Parlor, Saloon and Shop Stoves, for coal or wood, including the celebrated Morning Glory, the Vulcan, Oval Meteor, Round Meteor, Dial, Violet, Gem, Regulator, Comet, Egg, New Egg Parlor Cook, &c., &c.—Fire Brick and Grates, for coal or wood, always on hand.

IN THE TIN-WARE LINE:

The assortment embraces everything necessary for kitchen or household purposes, including a large number of convenient yet cheap articles of new design which must be seen to be appreciated. The stock is so large and varied that those who have not visited the establishment have no conception of its extent. In addition to the ordinary kitchen utensils, it includes Bathing Vessels, Toilet Chamber Sets, plain and fancy, Chamber Buckets, Bread and Spice Boxes, Tea and Coffee Canisters, Deed Boxes, Spittoons, Tumbler Drainers, Bill-head Boxes, Waiters, Ale Carriers, Water Coolers, Slaw Cutters, Nurse Lamps, Jelly Moulds, Pudding Moulds, Patent Nutmeg Graters, Comb Cases, Gen. Grant Plates and A B C Plates, Ash Buckets, Flour Sieves, Bird Cages, Spout Heads, Coffee Mills, Lanterns, Basting Spoons, Large Forks, Candle Sticks, Candle Moulds, Copper Dippers, Wrought-iron Frying Pans, Smoothing Irons, Foot Scrapers, Coffee Roasters, Waffled Irons, Snuffers, Dinner and Auctioneer Bells, Egg Beaters, Oilers, Fluted Funnels, Coal Sieves, Glass top Fruit Cans, Plain-top Fruit Cans, Self-sealing Jars, &c., &c. Tin-ware made to order and repairing promptly attended to, by the best of workmen.

IN THE HOLLOW-WARE LINE:

Cast-iron Pots, of every size and variety, for stoves, Porcelain Kettles, for cooking and preserving, Tin-lined Kettles, for ditto, Cast-iron Stew Pans, of every size and variety, Porcelain and tinned, with a thousand and one other articles impossible to enumerate in an advertisement.

Attention is specially directed to three valuable patents for which he is agent, and about which there is no humbug, as can be attested by scores who have used them, viz: THE UNIVERSAL CLOTHES-WRINGER, DOTTY'S WASHING MACHINE, and the celebrated DIAMOND CHURN.

The public are invited to call and examine goods and prices. He guarantees to sell everything in his line at exceeding low figures. Come and see, to gratify your curiosity, if you do not want to buy. No trouble to show goods.

July 3, 1867.—tf C. H. BUEHLER.

Lines of Travel.

GETTYSBURG RAIL ROAD.

CHANGE OF CONNECTIONS.

On and after Wednesday, November 6th, 1867, Passenger Trains will leave and arrive at Gettysburg, and make connections as follows:

FIRST PASSENGER TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 8 15, A. M., with passengers for York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore and the North and West, arriving at Hanover Junction with out change of cars, at 10 15, A. M. connecting with the Fast Line South, on the Northern Central Railway, and arriving at Baltimore at 12 20, noon. Also, connecting with Mail train from Baltimore north arriving in Harrisburg at 1 00, P. M. Arrive at Gettysburg 12 40, P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, York, Baltimore, and Washington.

SECOND PASSENGER TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 1 30, P. M., arriving at Hanover Junction at 3 30, and connecting with Mail train South. Arrive in Baltimore at 6 00, P. M. Arrive at Gettysburg at 5 30, P. M., with passengers from Philadelphia, Harrisburg, and the North and West and also with passengers from Baltimore and Washington by the Fast Line North, which leaves Baltimore at 12 10, noon.

Passengers can leave Baltimore in the Mail train, at 8 20 A. M. and arrive in Gettysburg at 1 40, P. M. Or leave Baltimore in the Fast Line at 12 10, noon, and arrive in Gettysburg at 5 40, P. M. But one change of cars either way, viz: at Hanover Junction.

R. McCURDY, Sup't.

Dec. 4, 1867.

HANOVER BRANCH RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE.

On and after MONDAY, May 6th, 1867 passenger trains on the Hanover Branch Railroad will leave as follows:

FIRST TRAIN

(which makes connection with the trains on the Northern Central railway at the Junction,) will leave Hanover at 9.00 A. M., for York, Baltimore, Harrisburg, and intermediate stations. This train arrives at the Junction at 9.55 A. M., connecting with the Fast Line South, on the Northern Central Railway, which arrives at Baltimore at 12.30 P. M., and also with the Mail Train North, which arrives at Harrisburg at 12.51 P. M.

☞This train returns to Hanover at 12 M. and arrives at Gettysburg at 1 . . M.

SECOND TRAIN

Leaves Hanover at 2.20 P. M. and arrives at the Junction at 3 10 P. M., connecting with the Mail Train South, which arrives at Baltimore at 6 P. M. Passengers by this Train for York lay over at the Junction until 6.12 P. M.

☞This Train returns to Hanover at 4 P. M., with passengers for Hanover, Gettysburg and Littlestown.

Passengers leaving Baltimore for Hanover, Gettysburg, and Littlestown, will take either the Mail Train at 8.30 A. M., or the Fast Line at 12.10 P. M.

May 29, 1867. JOSEPH LEIB, Agent.

READING RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

November 25, 1867.

Great trunk line from the North and Northwest for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c., &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 3.00, 5 25 and 8 10 A. M., and 2.05 and 9.35 P. M., connecting with similar Trains on the Pennsylvania Rail Road, and arriving at New York at 5.15 and 10.15 and 11.50 A. M., and 3.40 and 9 30 P. M. Sleeping cars accompanying the 3.00 A. M. and 9.35 P. M., Trains without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Pine Grove, Allentown and Philadelphia, at 8 10 A. M., and 2.05 and 4 10 P. M., stopping at Lebanon and principal Way Stations; the 4.10 P. M. making connections for Philadelphia and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Rail Road, leave Harrisburg at 3 5 P. M.

Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 A. M., 12.00 Noon and 5 00 and 8 00 P. M.; Philadelphia at 8.15 A. M. and 3.30 P. M. Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 A. M., returning from Reading at 6.30 P. M., stopping at all Stations; Pottsville at 8.45 A. M., and 2 45 P. M.; Ashland 6.00 A. M. and 12.19 noon, and 2.00 P. M. Tamaqua at 8.30 A. M., and 1.00 and 8.45 P. M.

Leave Pottsville for Harrisburg, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Rail Road at 7.10 A. M. and 12.20 noon.

Reading Accommodation Train: Leaves Reading at 7.30 A. M. returning from Philadelphia at 4.00 P. M.

Pottstown Accommodation Train: Leaves Pottstown at 6.45 A. M., returning leaves Philadelphia at 5.00 P. M.

Columbia Rail Road Trains leave Reading at 7 00 A. M. and 6.15 P. M. for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

On Sundays: Leave New York at 8.00 P. M., Philadelphia 8.00 A. M. and 3.15 P. M., the 8.00 A. M. Train running only to Reading; Pottsville 8.00 A. M.; Harrisburg 5.25 A. M. and 4.10 and 9.35 P. M., and Reading at 1.00 and 7.15 A. M. for Harrisburg, and 7.06 A. M. 11.40 P. M. for New York and 4.25 P. M. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season School and Excursion Tickets, to and from all points, at reduced Rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each Passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS, General Superintendent.

Reading, Pa., Dec. 4, 1867.

Washing Machines.

THE BEST

WASHING MACHINE

THE undersigned offers for sale, the TOWNSHIP RIGHTS of Adams county, for DE LONG'S PATENT, which is the CHEAPEST, SIMPLEST and BEST WASHER that has yet been offered to the public. The Rights will be sold on reasonable terms. This is a fine opportunity for energetic men to make GOOD WAGES manufacturing or selling these machines. A sample machine will be furnished any person who purchases a Right, if desired, at cost. Call at the store of Duphorn & Hoffman, N. W. cor Square, where the machines may be seen and tried.

FRANK D. DUPHORN.

Gettysburg, June 26, 1867.—tf

Bakery.

NEW BAKERY.

NEWPORT & ZIEGLER

Mechanics Bakery, South Washington st., half square from the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa. Constantly on hand, the best of

Bread,
Crackers
Cakes,
Pretzels, &c

Persons wishing fresh Bread will be served every morning, by leaving their names and residences at the Bakery. Every effort made to please. GIVE US A CALL.

April 16 1864.

ATTENTION, ZOUAVES!

UNTIL further orders, the "GETTYSBURG ZOUAVES" will meet at their Armory, for business and drill EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock, and in FULL DRESS the THIRD SATURDAY of each month at 10 o'clock, A. M.

By order of the Captain,

Oct. 9.—tf WM. E. EYSTER, O. S.

TO MILLERS.—For sale a pair

of CHOPPING STONES AND GEARING—also a BONE MILL FIXTURES. Enquire of

Gettysburg, Oct. 9.—tf G. S. BRINGMAN.

Watches and Jewelry.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

CALL AT

SOPER & McCARTNEY'S,

NEW JEWELRY STORE,

On York street, opposite the Bank, Gettysburg, Penna.

A new and full assortment just received from the City.

SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS!

such as Violins, Guitars, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, &c., also the trimmings, viz: Keys, Strings, Bows, Bridges and everything belonging to the instruments.

Repairing and all kinds of work in our line done promptly and on reasonable terms.

☞All work warranted to give satisfaction—and all goods sold, warranted to be what they are represented.

Nov. 27, 1867.—tf

ISAAC K. STAUFFER, Watchmaker and Jeweler,

No. 148 *North* 2*d st., corner of Quarry,*

PHILADELPHIA.

An assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware constantly on hand.

SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

☞Repairing of Watches and Jewelry promptly attended to. [Nov 27, 1867.—1y

GIFTS FOR CHRISTMAS & NEW YEARS!

A SUPERB STOCK OF FINE GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, ALL WARRANTED TO RUN, AND THOROUGHLY REGULATED, AT THE LOW PRICE OF $10 EACH, AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

100 Solid Gold Hunting Watches	$250	to	$1,000
100 Magic Cased Gold Watches	250	to	500
100 Ladies' Watches, enameled	100	to	300
200 Gold Hunting Chronometer Watches	250	to	300
200 Gold Hunting English Levers	200	to	250
300 Gold Hunting Duplex Watches	150	to	200
500 Gold Hunting American Watches	100	to	250
500 Silver Hunting Levers	50	to	150
500 Silver Hunting Duplexes	75	to	250
500 Gold Ladies' Watches	50	to	250
1,000 Gold Hunting Lepines	50	to	75
1,000 Miscellaneous Silver Watches	50	to	100
500 Hunting Silver Watches	25	to	50
5,000 Assorted Watches, all kinds	10	to	75

The above stock will be disposed of on the POPULAR ONE PRICE PLAN, giving every patron a fine Gold or Solid Silver Watch for $10, without regard to value!

WRIGHT BRO & Co., 161 Broadway, New York, wish to immediately dispose of the above magnificent stock. Certificates, naming the articles, are placed in sealed envelopes, and well mixed. Holders are entitled to the articles named in their certificate, upon payment of Ten Dollars, whether it be a watch worth $1,000 or one worth less. The return of any of our certificates entitles you to the articles named thereon, upon payment, irrespective of its worth, and as no article valued less than $10 is named on any certificate, it will at once be seen that this is no lottery, but a straight forward legitimate transaction which may be participated in even by the most fastidious.

A single certificate will be sent by mail, post paid, upon receipt of 25 cents, five for $1, eleven for $2, thirty three and elegant premium for $5, sixty-six and more valuable premium for $10, one hundred and most superb Watch for $15. To agents or those wishing employment, this is a rare opportunity. It is a legitimately conducted business, duly authorized by the Government, and open to the most careful scrutiny. Watches sent by Express, with bill for collection on delivery, so that no dissatisfaction can possibly occur. Try us. Address

WRIGHT, BROTHER & CO., Importers,

Oct. 23.—6m 161 Broadway, New York.

JOHN BOWMAN,

No. 704 Arch Street,

PHILADELPHIA,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

Our Goods are decidedly the cheapest in the City

TRIPLE PLATE, A No. 1.

Mar 14, 1867.—1y

Photograph Galleries.

WE are always glad to see our friends at the Excelsior Gallery, it still stands in the same old place opposite the Bank on York st., Gettysburg, Pa. C. J. TYSON.

PHOTO MINIATURES at the Excelsior Gallery are superb and are furnished at one-third city prices. Call and examine specimens. C. J. TYSON.

EXCELSIOR is our motto. To please our aim! and to render satisfaction in every instance our determination. C. J. TYSON.

CONSTANTLY on hand an assortment of fine Frames, Photograph Albums, Cards and Baskets for grasses, from the Battle-field, Photographs of our Generals and other distinguished individuals, at the Excelsior Gallery. C. J. TYSON.

THE best Photographs made in this County are made at the Excelsior Gallery, Gettysburg, opposite the old Bank. C. J. TYSON.

BY all means have your Photographs made at the Excelsior Gallery if you desire them perfect. C. J. TYSON.

LARGE VIEWS of the Battle-field, singly or in sets, very low; also Stereoscopic Views of the Battle-field, at the Excelsior Gallery. Do not fail to see them. C. J. TYSON.

FRAMES OF EVERY KIND, for Large Pictures, Marriage Certificates, Church Certificates, Missionary Certificates, &c., very cheap at

S. G. SHEAFFER'S

New Gallery, Hanover, Pa.

June 5, 1867.—1y

REMOVAL!

THE GETTYSBURG SKYLIGHT GALLERY.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally that he has removed from his old rooms in West Middle street, to Baltimore street and nearly opposite the store of Fahnestock Brothers. The room he now occupies, has been recently fitted up expressly for the business. The location is an admirable one, enabling him to take pictures in all shades of weather, and with a correctness unequalled any where else.

LIFE-LIKE PHOTOGRAPHS,

of every size and description, executed in the finest style. Particular attention given to the CARTE-DE-VISITE, and in copying AMBROTYPES and DAGUERREOTYPES of deceased friends. Also—

THE GETTYSBURG GEMS,

a new style of picture which has become very popular with the public, not only for their beauty, but for cheapness and convenience. SIXTEEN for ONE DOLLAR only. Also—THE PORCELAIN PICTURES, which for their beauty and durability are unsurpassed.

We are prepared to carry on the business in all its various branches, and having had considerable experience we run no risk in

GUARANTEEING PERFECT SATISFACTION.

Call and examine our Specimens and judge for yourselves. LEVI MUMPER.

June 21, 1866.

Agricultural Implements.

BRINKERHOFF'S CORN SHELLER, SEPARATOR AND CLEANER.

The undersigned would inform the Agricultural public that he has purchased from the Patentee of this extraordinary machine, the Patent Right for the States of Pennsylvania and Maryland.

Brinkerhoff's Corn Sheller, Separator and Cleaner, is pronounced the best machine of the kind in this country. And in proof, it may be mentioned that the "Advisory Committee appointed to select implements for exhibition at the Universal Exposition in Paris, in 1867, have selected this Sheller as the best in America," and at the request of J. C. Derby, U. S. Agent, a machine has been shipped to Paris for exhibition. One important feature in this machine is that it will shell ears large, small or crooked perfectly clean, and separates the cob and chaff from the Corn ready for market.

The fact may also be stated that at the great trial of Agricultural Implements, at Auburn, N. Y., in July last, under the auspices of the New York State Agricultural Society, the Brinkerhoff Corn Sheller, Separator and Cleaner was reported by one of the most competent Committees as the best Corn Sheller out. They say, "We have carefully examined and thoroughly tested this machine, and have no hesitation in pronouncing it *the best Corn Sheller we ever saw.*" The report is signed by such men as John Stanton Gould, President N. Y. State Agricultural Society; B. P. Johnson, Secretary to same; Solon Robinson, Agricultural Editor N. Y. Tribune; S. Edward Todd, Agricultural Editor N. Y. Times.

From among many complimentary newspaper notices, the following, from the N. Y. *Observer*, is deemed sufficient:

"Among all the Hand Corn Shellers made in New York and Albany—and one single firm manufacturers more than 10,000 annually—not one can enter the circle with the Sheller just invented by J. Brinkerhoff, Auburn, New York. It shells, separates and cleanses, rapidly and easily, at one operation, as fast as the ears can be put in the hopper."

The undersigned is now prepared to dispose of COUNTY RIGHTS. He will have SHELLERS ready for sale in the course of a month's time.

All letters to be addressed to

WM. WIBLE,

P. O. Box 246, Gettysburg, Pa.

Mar. 14, 1867.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A GENTLEMAN who in early life was a victim to that debasing vice so common to youth, which resulted in Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions and Nervous Prostration and came near ending his days in hopeless misery. After using numerous remedies without success, he obtained from a friend some simple rules and prescriptions that effected a permanent cure. On behalf of suffering humanity he will send the same free of charge to all who may desire it. Address

EDGAR TRAMAINE, Station D, Bible House, N. Y.

Jan. 10, 1867.—1y

Miscellaneous.

A LIBRARY OF UNIVERSAL INFORMATION.

THE NEW

AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA:

A POPULAR DICTIONARY OF GENERAL KNOWLEDGE.

EDITED BY

GEORGE RIPLEY AND CHARLES A. DANA,

AIDED BY A NUMEROUS SELECT CORPS OF WRITERS, IN ALL BRANCHES OF SCIENCE, ART, AND LITERATURE.

In 16 *large volumes,* 8vo.

750 *double-column pages in each volume.*

The leading claims to public consideration which the New American Cyclopædia possesses may be thus briefly stated:

"1. It surpasses all other works in the fulness and ability of the articles relating to the United States.

"2 No other work contains so many reliable biographies of the leading men of this and other nations. In this respect it is far superior even to the more bulky Encyclopædia Britannica.

"3. The best minds in this country have been employed in enriching its pages with the latest data, and the most recent discoveries in every branch of manufactures, mechanics, and general science.

"4. It is a library in itself, where every topic is treated and where information can be gleaned which will enable a student, if he is so disposed, to consult other authorities, thus affording him an invaluable key to knowledge.

"5. It is neatly printed, with readable type, on good paper, and contains a most copious index.

"6 It is the only work which gives any thing approaching correct descriptions of cities and towns of America, or embraces reliable statistics showing the wonderful growth of all sections."

Every one that reads, every one that mingles in society, is constantly meeting with allusions to subjects on which he needs and desires further information. In conversation, in trade, in professional life, on the farm, in the family, practical questions are continually arising, which no man, well read or not, can always satisfactorily answer. If facilities for reference are at hand, they are consulted, and not only is the curiosity gratified, and the stock of knowledge increased, but perhaps information is gained and ideas are suggested that will directly contribute to the business success of the party concerned.

A Cyclopædia is preeminently the work for our country and generation. This is the age of steam. No one has time to grope among a hundred different works for every little fact required, without the certainty of finding it at last. With a Cyclopædia embracing every conceivable subject, and having its topics alphabetically arranged, not a moment is lost. The matter in question is found at once, digested, condensed, and stripped of all that is irrelevant and unnecessary, and verified by a comparison of the best authorities. Moreover, while only men of fortune can collect a library complete in all the departments of knowledge, a Cyclopædia, worth in itself for purposes of reference at least a thousand volumes, is within the reach of all—the clerk, the merchant, the professional man, the farmer, the mechanic. In a country like ours, where the humblest may be called to responsible positions requiring intelligence and general information, the value of such a work cannot be over estimated.

PRICE AND STYLE OF BINDING.

In Extra Cloth	per vol.	$5 00
In Library Leather	"	6 00
In Half Turkey Morocco	"	6 50
In Half Russia, extra gilt	"	7 50
In Full Mor. Antique, gilt edges	"	9 00
In Full Russia	"	9 00

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REGISTERING ALL THE IMPORTANT EVENTS OF EACH YEAR —VALUABLE AS A WORK OF REFERENCE.

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"We can confidently and conscientiously recommend the Annual Cyclopædia to all who would have an accurate and readable history of contemporary events close at hand and as a safe work of reference"—*Evening Traveller.*

"It is indeed a most excellent work. It is thorough and reliable, and just such a work as is greatly needed, a faithful chronicler of important events, too numerous to be remembered and of too much account to be lost."—*Cleveland Daily Plain Dealer.*

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In Half Russia, extra gilt	"	7 50
In Full Mor. Antique, gilt edges	"	9 00
In Full Russia	"	9 00

SOLD BY SUBSCRIPTION ONLY.

We are in want of GOOD AGENTS for the above work, to whom it will afford a handsome living in obtaining subscriptions. Terms made known on application. We also publish the following by subscription, and for which we want agents:

HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN NAVY DURING THE GREAT REBELLION. In two vols Price $5 each.

THE MILITARY AND NAVAL HISTORY OF THE REBELLION. 1 vol Price $5.

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A CYCLOPÆDIA OF DRAWING. Designed as a Text-Book for the Mechanic, Architect, Engineer, and Surveyor. In 1 vol Price $10.

☞Send to the Publishers for Circulars and Terms.

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,

443 and 445 Broadway, New York.

Oct. 16, 1867—4m

JUST PUBLISHED,

NEW WORK ON SINGING.

BASSINI'S

Twenty Melodic Exercises,

IN FORM OF

SOLFEGGIOS FOR SOPRANO OR MEZZO SOPRANO VOICES,

INTENDED AS

Studies to acquire the Art of Singing.

"These exercises were composed to be used simultaneously with his system, "THE ART OF SINGING," or with any *other method* for the cultivation of the voice, and will take the place of CONCONE'S SOLFEGGIOS; being more melodious and better adapted for teaching.

"Some of these exercises are specially beautiful as well as useful, a mingling of the *dulce et utile,* which secures the interest as well as the improvement of the student. The various styles developed in these exercises render them invaluable in an educational point of view, as they tend to enlarge the intelligence and the appreciation, and at the same time form the taste of the pupil. They must be studied carefully with reference to the innumerable marks of expression and forms of ornamentation. Upon the minute accuracy with which these are accomplished depends the actual sterling advancement of the pupil; any evasion or slurring in these respects is time and effort utterly wasted, while, on the other hand, a close and patient investigation, and a minutely faithful execution of them, will give unexpected power and faculty, and open to the student the means and resources by which great artists produce their most brilliant and profound effects.—*Watson's Art Journal.*

IN TWO VOLUMES.

Price, each, in Boards, Retail	$2 00
do do in Cloth, Retail	2 50

A Sample Copy sent by Mail, post-paid, on receipt of Wholesale Price, $1.50.

Published by WM. HALL & SON,

No. 543 Broadway, New York.

Publishers and dealers in Music, and Manufacturers of FLUTES, FIFES, FLAGEOLETS, &c., &c., &c. Send for catalogue of prices

July 3, 1867.—6m.

Patent Gum Scrubber.

THE advantages of the Scrubber over all others is—1st, that it will do the work in one half the time usually employed; 2nd, that it requires much less water and does the work much better; 3rd, that it will rinse and dry the floor at the same time and save all the labor of wiping up with a cloth; 4th, that it will last a great many years, by occasionally renewing the Gums, which can be done very easily and at very trifling expense.

☞Scrubbers for sale at the store of H. M. PAXTON on the Hill, Baltimore street, Gettysburg. the undersigned being the duly appointed Agent for Adams county.

R. S. PAXTON.

GETTYSBURG, PA., Nov. 15, 1867.

The undersigned having the above Scrubbers in use, do hereby cordially recommend them to the public as fully answering the purpose for which they are intended.

J. L. TATE,	DANIEL H. KLINGEL,
ISRAEL YOUNT,	J. C. BURNS,
H. D. SCOTT,	W. E. MYERS.

Nov. 20, 1867.—6m

WAGON MAKING.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he carries on the

WAGON-MAKING BUSINESS

in all its branches, at his Shop, in Cumberland township, about one-half mile from Bream's Mill, on the road leading from said Mill to the Emmittsburg road, and is prepared to execute all orders with promptness.

☞REPAIRING☜

OF ALL KINDS ATTENDED TO.

He also manufactures HAND-RAKES, SHAKING FORKS AND BROOM-HANDLES, for wholesale and retail trade.

He hopes, by prompt attention to business, to merit and receive a liberal patronage. Orders addressed to him at Gettysburg, will receive prompt attention.

Aug. 7, 1867.—1y WILLIAM H. HOUCK.

Miscellaneous.

THE

WASHINGTON LIBRARY CO.,

PHILADELPHIA,

Is Chartered by the State of Pennsylvania, and Organized to aid of the

RIVERSIDE INSTITUTE

FOR EDUCATING GRATUITOUSLY

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' ORPHANS,

Incorporated by the State of New Jersey,

APRIL 8th, 1867.

SUBSCRIPTION ONE DOLLAR

THE WASHINGTON LIBRARY COMPANY,

BY VIRTUE OF THEIR CHARTER,

and in

ACCORDANCE WITH ITS PROVISIONS,

will distribute

THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS

IN PRESENTS

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

ON WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 8TH, 1868,

AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

Or at the Institute, Riverside, N. J.

ONE PRESENT WORTH $40,000.
ONE PRESENT WORTH $20 0 0.
ONE PRESENT WORTH $10,000.
ONE PRESENT WORTH $5,000.
TWO PRESENTS WORTH $2,500 EACH.

And many other large presents, the whole amounting to

$300,000.

For full schedule of Presents, see circulars, sent free on application. Each Certificate of Stock is accompanied with a

BEAUTIFUL STEEL-PLATE ENGRAVING,

WORTH MORE AT RETAIL THAN THE COST OF CERTIFICATE,

And also insures to the holder a

PRESENT IN THE GREAT DISTRIBUTION.

SUBSCRIPTION ONE DOLLAR.

Any person sending us ONE DOLLAR, or paying the same to our local Agents, will receive immediately a fine Steel Plate Engraving, at choice from the following list, and One Certificate of Stock, insuring One Present in the GREAT DISTRIBUTION.

ONE DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.

No. 1.—"My Child! My Child!" No. 2.—"They're Saved! They're Saved!" No. 3.—"Old Seventy-six; or, the Early Days of the Revolution."

Any person paying TWO DOLLARS will receive either of the following fine Steel Plates, at choice, and Two Certificates of Stock, thus becoming entitled to Two Presents.

TWO DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.

No. 1.—"Washington's Courtship." No. 2.—"Washington's Last Interview with his Mother."

THREE DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.

Any person paying THREE DOLLARS will receive the beautiful Steel Plate of

"HOME FROM THE WAR."

and Three Certificates of Stock, becoming entitled to Three Presents.

FOUR DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.

Any person paying FOUR DOLLARS shall receive the large and beautiful Steel Plate of

"THE PERILS OF OUR FOREFATHERS,"

and Four Certificates of Stock, entitling them to Four Presents.

FIVE DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.

Any person who pays FIVE DOLLARS shall receive the large and splendid Steel Plate of

"THE MARRIAGE OF POCAHONTAS."

and Five Certificates of Stock entitling them to Five Presents

The Engravings and Certificates will be delivered to each subscriber at our Local Agencies, or sent by mail, post paid, or express, as may be ordered.

HOW TO OBTAIN SHARES AND ENGRAVINGS.

Send orders to us by mail, enclosing from $1 to $20 either by Post Office orders or in a registered letter, at our risk. Larger amounts should be sent by draft or express.

10 shares with Engravings	$9 50
25 shares with Engravings	23 50
50 shares with Engravings	46 50
75 shares with Engravings	69 00
100 shares with Engravings	90 00

Local AGENTS WANTED throughout the United States.

THE RIVERSIDE INSTITUTE,

Situate at Riverside, Burlington County, New Jersey, is founded for the purpose of gratuitously educating the sons of deceased soldiers and seamen of the United States. The Board of Trustees consists of the following well-known citizens of Pennsylvania and New Jersey:—

HON. WILLIAM B. MANN,
District Attorney, Philadelphia, Pa.

HON. LEWIS R. BROOMALL,
Ex-Chief Coiner U. S. Mint, and Recorder of Deeds, Philadelphia, Pa.

HON. JAMES M. SCOVEL, New Jersey.

HON. W. W. WARE, New Jersey.

HENRY GORMAN, Esq.,
Agent Adams' Express, Philadelphia, Pa.

J. E. COE, Esq.,
Of Joy, Coe & Co., Philadelphia.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18, 1867.—Office of Internal Revenue:—Having received satisfactory evidence that the proceeds of the enterprise conducted by the Washington Library Company will be devoted to charitable uses, permission is hereby granted to said Company to conduct such enterprise exempt from all charge, whether from special tax or other duty.

E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

The Association have appointed as Receivers, Messrs GEORGE A. COOKE & CO., 33 South Third Street, Philadelphia, whose well-known integrity and business experience will be a sufficient guarantee that the money intrusted to them will be promptly applied to the purpose stated.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 20, 1867.

To the Officers and Members of the Washington Library Co., N. S. READ, Secretary.

GENTLEMEN:—On receipt of your favor of the 15th inst., notifying us of our appointment as Receivers for your Company, we took the liberty to submit a copy of your Charter, with a plan of your enterprise to eminent legal authority, and having received his favorable opinion in regard to its legality, and sympathizing with the benevolent object of your Association, viz: the education and maintenance of the orphan children of our soldiers and sailors of the Riverside Institute, we have concluded to accept the trust, and to use our best efforts to promote so worthy an object.

Respectfully, yours, &c.,

GEO. A. COOKE & CO.,

Address all letters and orders to

GEO. A. COOKE & CO., BANKERS,

33 South Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Receivers for the Washington Library Co

E. H. MINNIGH,

Aug. 7.—6m. Gettysburg.

Livery Stables.

GETTYSBURG LIVERY,

SALE & EXCHANGE STABLES.

THE Proprietor of these Stables, feeling thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, begs leave to inform the public that he continues the LIVERY BUSINESS at his old stand on Washington street, Gettysburg, near the Railroad, where he is prepared at all times to accommodate persons with anything in his line.

HORSES, COACHES, BUGGIES, &c.,

furnished at short notice and on reasonable terms, and competent drivers sent along if desired. Persons will be conveyed to other towns, or to any place in the country. His stock and Coaches are of the first class, and no pains will be spared to make passengers comfortable. He is prepared at all times to furnish coaches for funerals; and also to parties desiring to go over the Battle Field or to visit the Springs.

ALSO—HORSES AND MULES

will be bought and sold at all times. Persons desiring to purchase stock will find it to their advantage to call on the undersigned, as his stock is warranted to be as represented or no sale. He has a fine lot of Horses and Mules at present on hand which will be sold on reasonable terms. They are sound and free from disease, and are guaranteed to work as represented. Persons will find it to their advantage to call at the old stand before hiring or purchasing elsewhere.

May 29, 1867.—tf NICHOLAS WEAVER.

THE EAGLE LIVERY,

SALE & EXCHANGE STABLES.

Washington Street, Gettysburg, Pa.

ADJOINING THE EAGLE HOTEL.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he has opened a new LIVERY, SALE AND EXCHANGE STABLE in this place, and is prepared to offer superior accommodations in this line. He has provided himself with Buggies, Carriages, Hacks, Light Wagons, &c., of the latest styles sufficient to meet the public demand. His horses are all good, without spot or blemish, and perfectly reliable—none of your "old cripples," but all of the "2.40" order.

Riding parties can always be accommodated and comfortable equipments furnished.

Parties, large or small, can get just what they want on the most accommodating terms.

Visitors to the Battle-field politely attended to, and reliable drivers furnished if desired.

Parties conveyed to and from the Depot upon the arrival and departure of every train.

Horses bought, sold, or exchanged, and always a chance for bargains given. Our motto is "fair play and no gouging."

☞Particular attention paid to furnishing Vehicles and Hacks for Funerals.

☞We flatter ourselves that by charging moderately and by furnishing superior accommodations, we cannot fail to please every one who patronizes our establishment.

May 29, 1867.—tf. T. T. TATE.

Miscellaneous.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

DRY GOODS! FANCY GOODS!

JEWELRY & SILVERWARE.

Worth over $2,000,000! All to be sold for ONE DOLLAR EACH.

ARRANDALE & CO.,

162 BROADWAY NEW YORK,

AGENTS FOR EUROPEAN MANUFACTURERS,

Announce that in consequence of the over-stocking of the English market, an immense quantity of DRY and FANCY GOODS have been consigned to them with instructions to be cleared for immediate cash, at any sacrifice. A. & Co., have, therefore, resolved to offer them according to their ordinary system of business at $1 each, without regard to value.

The following list shows the original wholesale prices of some of the articles which they now offer at $1.

Bear, Wolf, and Buffalo Robes	from $15 00	to	$50 00
Sets of Furs, Sable, Ermine or Mink	20 00	to	100 00
Ladies' Muffs " " "	15 00	to	60 00
" Collars " " "	10 00	to	40 00
Silk and satin Dress Patterns	18 00	to	45 00
Berege and Egyptian Cloths	6 00	to	12 00
Alpaccas and Muslin de Laines	4 00	to	10 00
French Merinos and Twills	10 00	to	20 00
Cambric, Thibet and Mohair	4 00	to	10 00
Balmoral and Elliptic Skirts	2 00	to	8 00
Silk and Lace Veils	2 00	to	6 00
Sets fine Cuffs and Collars	2 00	to	5 00
Pairs of Ladies' Corsets	2 5	to	6 00
Handkerchiefs, Silk, Plain, Hemstitched and Embroidered Linen Lawn; per dozen	6 00	to	18 00
Ladies and Gents Cotton, Woolen and Silk Hose and half Hose; per dozen pairs	4 00	to	12 00
Ladies and Gents' Merino, Cotton, Linen and Cotton Shirts and Undershirts; each	2 50	to	6 00
Coat, Vest and Pantaloon Patterns in Cloth, Cassimere, and Doeskin	3 00	to	25 00
Linen and Woolen Table Covers	2 00	to	8 00
White and Colored Linen Napkins, per dozen	6 00	to	12 00
Muslins, White and Unbleached, per yard	15	to	40

Flannels; Shawls in Woolen; Silk and Merino Nubias or Clouds; Woolen Hoods; Blankets; Linen and Muslin Sheets; Velvet and Morocco Portmonaies; Shopping Bags; Wallets; Meerschaum Pipes; Four and Six Blade Pocket Knives, with pearl, tortoise and ivory handles; French Clocks; Gilt and Bronze Musical Boxes; Revolvers; Cowling Pieces; Fancy Combs; Hair Nets; Work Boxes; Silver Card Cases; Albums; Family and Pocket Bibles; Opera Glasses, &c.

We have also received a splendid assortment of

WATCHES,

Gold and Silver Hunting Cases for Gents; Enameled do for Ladies, together with Chains of every pattern and style.

Sets of Jewelry in every variety; Sleeve Buttons Thimbles, Lockets; Crosses; Rings of every kind; Bracelets; Gold Pens, &c., &c.

THE SILVERWARE DEPARTMENT COMPRISES

Silver, Dining and Tea Sets, Castors, Ice Pitchers, Table Spoons, Forks, Tea Spoons, Goblets, Drinking Cups, Coffee Urns, Tea Pots, Cream Pitchers, Sugar Bowls, Fruit Baskets, Cake Baskets, Card Baskets, Fruit Knives, Syrup Cups, Salvers, Portmonaies, Pie Knives, Fish Knives Mustard and Salt Spoons, Napkin Rings, Egg Stands, Wine Holders, Card Cases, &c.

All the above list of articles to be sold for $1 00 each

The expenses are paid by the sale of Coupons or Certificates naming each article in the stock, and its value these Certificates are enclosed in envelopes, mixed up; and sold at

25 CENTS EACH—5 FOR $1—11 FOR $2.

Whatever article is named in the Certificate can be obtained at ONE DOLLAR.

The article will be shown to the holder of the Certificate, and it will be at his option, whether he pays the dollar and takes the article or not. In case articles sent by mail or express are not satisfactory, they can be returned and the money will be refunded.

Every Certificate entitles the holder to some article of sterling value, worth much more than a dollar. In proof of this

READ THIS OFFER.

You can have for any of our certificates and $1 00, any of the following articles, so that if you are not pleased with the article or articles named on the certificate, you need not lose the 25 cents you paid for it:

One Silver plated three bottle Castor, handsome silver plated Butter Dish with plate and cover, Lady's Shopping Bag, a 50 picture Album bound in velvet and gilt set of Tea Spoons silver plated on white metal, set of plated Table Spoons or Forks, Pants pattern (2¾ yards Cassimere), pair Jouvin's Paris Kid Gloves, splendid real Meerschaum Pipe, or solid 16 carat Gold plain Ring.

REFERENCES.

During the four years we have been agents for European manufacturers, we have received hundreds of commendatory notices from the press, and letters from private individuals, expressing the highest satisfaction with our method of doing business. We have many of these testimonials with names and dates, printed in pamphlet form, and as we have no space for them in this advertisement, we will send copies free to any address.

Whenever desired, we will send articles by Express C. O. D. So that the money need only be paid ON DELIVERY OF THE GOODS.

We accept the entire responsibility of money sent by Express, Post Office Order, or Bank Draft.

We want agents EVERYWHERE to whom a liberal compensation will be paid, which can be learned on application.

☞Take care to write your name and address in a clear, distinct hand, and address

ARRANDALE & CO.,

162 Broadway, New York.

Post Office Box, 5285.

Dec. 1., 1867.—3m.

Wants.

A FARM WANTED.

ANY person having a GOOD FARM for sale and willing to take in part payment one or more tracts of choice Western Land, located in a well settled neighborhood near County, Towns, Railroads, &c., he will find a purchaser by inquiring at this office. [Sept. 11, 1867—t

Commercial Colleges.

DICKINSON

Coml College

AT CARLISLE, PENNA.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO YOUNG MEN CONTEMPLATING A BUSINESS EDUCATION,

TO know that this Institution employs none but competent instructors in every department, and a sufficient number to insure individual instruction to all of its students, and being connected with "Dickinson College," enables it to present combined facilities of the highest order, while the current expenses attending a course here, are from 50 to $100 less than at similar institutions in large cities. We think that when these facts are properly understood by those who contemplate entering an institution of this order they will not be long in deciding, in favor of Carlisle.

The following course of Instruction should commend itself to all, who desire that kind of information most requisite to prepare them for any of the *business pursuits* in life.

BOOK-KEEPING.

Single and Double Entry as applied and practiced in the various departments of Trade and Commerce, and Banking Houses of the country.

PENMANSHIP.

Practical and Ornamental of superior Style—giving special attention to proper movement, in the formation and combination of letters, and thereby insuring to every student a good Current Hand.

BUSINESS ARITHMETIC.

Including the most approved and best adapted methods for all business calculations—Mental and Written.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

Taught with special reference to correct composition without which no student will be qualified to assume the duties of a first class accountant.

MERCANTILE LAW.

Taught in classes, using "Dean's Treaties" as a Text Book, embracing the most important legal information for a business man to possess.

BUSINESS FORMS AND CORRESPONDENCE,

are daily practiced in the Actual Business Department where the students in connection with their duties conduct an extensive correspondence, and make out all forms from a Receipt, to a judgment Note

SPECIAL BRANCHES.

Phonography or Short Hand Writing, Ornamental Penmanship, Pen Drawing, Telegraphing, Natural Philosophy, Geometry, Algebra, &c., &c.

We invite an impartial investigation of our facilities for imparting sound instruction in the branches enumerated.

☞Students enter at any time, and pursue their course without interruption.

☞For further particulars, write and receive Circular. Address, A. M. TRIMMER, Carlisle, Pa.

Feb. 21, 1867—1y

BUSINESS COLLEGE,

BRYANT, STRATTON & KIMBERLY'S

CORNER 10th AND CHESTNUT STREETS,

PHILADELPHIA.

YOUNG MEN

epared for the Counting Room and Business life i general.

THEORY & PRACTICE

combined by means of Banks, Business Houses and the use of all kinds of Business Paper.

THIS INSTITUTION

is endorsed by the leading business men of the City

STUDENTS RECEIVED AT ANY TIME.

COLLEGE OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

FOR PARTICULARS SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

June 19, 1867.—1y

Medical.

DR. J. BRYAN,

Consulting Physician,

819 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

Gives SPECIAL TREATMENT in all cases of Seminal, Sexual, Urinary and Nervous Diseases in Male or Female. ADVICE FREE and correspondence STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

To GENTLEMEN.—I will send my private and confidential circulars *free of charge*, and for 10 cents a valuable treatise on Seminal Weakness, by Dr. M. BELL. 100 pages.

To LADIES.—I will send my Private Circular with Anatomical Engravings *free of charge*, and for 10 cents a valuable treatise by Dr. JOHN HARVEY, containing important information on all subjects of interest to the sex.

Jan 10, 1867.—1y

YOUNT'S COMPOUND!

FOR THE CURE OF

PUTRID SORE THROAT, INFLUENZA,

or any other Inflammatory or inward disease of the Throat if not of too long standing. Also, SCARLET FEVER. This medicine has been tried in

THOUSANDS OF CASES

in different parts of the country, and has never been known to fail if taken in time and according to directions. It is warranted to cure. Give it a trial and it will speak for itself. Every household should provide themselves with a box of this medicine and keep it on hands. The cures that it has effected are truly marvelous.

☞Prepared and sold by ISRAEL YOUNT & Co., Gettysburg, Pa., or by their authorized agents. For sale at nearly all the Stores in Adams county.

May 29. 1867.—tf ISRAEL YOUNT & CO.

BARRETT'S,

THE BEST VEGETABLE

HAIR RESTORATIVE,

TO WHICH WAS AWARDED

A SILVER MEDAL!

The Highest Premium at the New Hampshire State Fair.

IS now conceded to be superior to all others for restoring Gray Hair to its

ORIGINAL COLOR.

This Preparation relieves the head of Dandruff, Humors, and all unpleasant Burning or Itching of the scalp, supplying to the *roots* of the hair the required nourishment for the promotion of its growth

IT IS A BEAUTIFUL DRESSING,

leaving the scalp, cool, clean and healthy.

☞EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.☜

J. R. BARRETT & CO., Proprietors.

Manchester, N. H.

☞Sold by Dr R. Horner, Gettysburg, Pa., and by Druggists generally.

June 26, 1867.—6m

SPEER'S

PORT GRAPE WINE,

Used by Hundreds of Congregations for Church or Communion Purposes.

ALSO,

Excellent for Ladies and Weakly Persons

TO USE.

VINEYARDS, NEW JERSEY.

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE, FOUR YEARS OLD

THIS justly celebrated native Wine is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this country.—Its invaluable

TONIC AND STRENGTHENING PROPERTIES

are unsurpassed by any other native Wine. Being the pure juice of the Grape, produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid may use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that afflict the weaker sex. It is, in every respect,

A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Invalids use Speer's Port Grape Wine.

Females use Speer's Port Grape Wine.

Weakly persons find a benefit by its use.

Speer's Wines in Hospitals are preferred to other wines.

☞Sold by Druggists and Grocers.

A. Speer's Vineyard, New Jersey, Office, 243 Broadway, New York. [Sept. 4, 1867.—1y

THE GREAT CHOLERA PREVENTATIVE.

I.

X. 1866. L.

THE GREAT

Zingari Bitters.

THIS WONDERFUL REMEDY was discovered and introduced about twenty years ago by Dr. S. Cheopsus, an eminent Egyptian physician

He had long seen and felt the want of some remedy which would strike at the root of disease, and so prevent much of the suffering which the human family was then compelled to endure.

This great question was presented to his mind every day in vivid colors as he moved among the sick and dying, and observed the inefficiency of nearly all the remedies used in use. Thus he was led to think and experiment; and after ten years' study and labor, he presented to his fellow-man the wonderful Zingari Bitters. The effect of this preparation in the prevention and cure of disease, was so marvellous and astonishing, that the most flattering marks of royal favor were bestowed upon him who discovered it. His name was placed upon the Roll of Nobles, and a gold medal with the following inscription —Dr. S. Cheopsus, the Public Benefactor—was presented to him by the Viceroy.

The preparation has been used in several epidemics of cholera, both as a preventative and curative measure, and with such great success, that it has been introduced into nearly all the general hospitals of the old world.

The old saying that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, applies with marvellous force to cholera, and therefore any remedy that will protect us against his terrible disease should be freely and persistently used.

All pathologists now agree that the cholera poison acts on the system through the blood, and that any combination which acts on the excretory organs, and keeps them in working order, must prevent a sufficient accumulation of the poison to exert its terrible effects on the organism. This is true not only of cholera, but of nearly all other maladies, especially the different forms of fever.

The Zingari Bitters is just such a remedy as the above conditions require. It acts on the organs of excretion and secretion, keeping up a perfect balance between them. This Bitters is composed entirely of roots and herbs, so nicely concocted that every organ is acted upon and put in tone. Its taste is pleasant and its effects prompt and lasting.

Numerous cases of the following diseases have been cured by it: Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Scrofula, Typhoid and Typhus Fever, Fever, Ague, Nervous Debility, Anaemia, Female Irregularities, Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Colic, &c.

Price One Dollar per quart Bottle.

Principal Depot at the Walnut street wharf, Harrisburg, Pa.

Sold by Druggists, Hotelkeepers and Grocers generally.

☞G. F. KALBFLEISCH, sole Agent for Gettysburg.

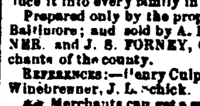
F. RAHTER, Sole Proprietor

May 29, 1867. Harrisburg, Pa

DR. L. J. GROVE'S

UNIVERSAL

MAGNETIC SALVE & PLASTER.



This deservedly popular remedy, having been greatly *improved*, is now offered to the citizens of Adams county.

The many hundreds who are daily using it, testify to its magical virtues in the early stages of *Consumption, Coughs, local Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Jaw and Tooth Ache, Weakness and Pain in the Back, Side and Kidneys, Cancer, Scrofula, Old Sores, Erysipelas, Fresh Wounds, Burns, Bruises Sore or Inflamed Breasts, Inverted Toe Nails, Corns, Bunions, &c., &c.*

Its mysterious virtues, and the wonderful cures it has performed, might be published; but the discoverer is willing to rely on its intrinsic merits, in order to introduce it into every family in the country

Prepared only by the proprietor, 285 E. Lombard St., Baltimore; and sold by A. D. BUEHLER, Dr. R. HORNER, and J. S. FORNEY, Gettysburg, and by the merchants of the county.

REFERENCES:—Henry Culp, of P., Andrew Schick, John Winebrenner, J. L. Schick.

☞Merchants can get a supply by calling at J. WINEBRENNER'S, at Wholesale Prices.

July 31, 1867.—1y

HAPPINESS OR MISERY.

THE victim of youthful indiscretion destroys his happiness, ruins his prospects for social enjoyment, marriage and the pursuit of business and ends his life in misery; but by the timely use of the long tried and faithful remedy

BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS,

he may recover his health. Make therefore no delay in using this remedy. It gives speedy relief and will soon effect a cure in all cases of Seminal Weakness, Emissions, Physical and Nervous Debility and derangements of the urinary or sexual organs. Positive benefit is derived by using a single box. It is entirely vegetable and harmless and no change of diet is necessary whilst using them.

Price One Dollar per box with full directions.

Sold by Druggists generally. In places where they cannot be procured I will send them by mail post-paid and secure from observation on receipt of the money.—Address J. BRYAN, M D.,

819 Broadway, New York.

Private and confidential circulars will be sent to gentlemen free of charge.

For sale in Emmittsburg, Md., by A. T. Stein & Co.

Jan. 10, 1867.—1y

TO LADIES.

YOUR attention is called to the most efficacious remedies ever known for the removal of obstruction and derangements incident to the female sex.

DR. HARVEY'S

CHRONO THERMAL FEMALE PILLS,

have been used for upwards of THIRTY YEARS with unvarying success. They are adapted for all ordinary cases and never fail in their action if taken in time.

DR. HARVEY'S

GOLDEN FEMALE PILLS.

PRICE FIVE DOLLARS A BOX,

are intended for special cases requiring more powerful medicine. They are four degrees stronger than the ordinary kind and are perfectly harmless and reliable.

If you cannot get them of your druggist I will send them by return mail post paid and secure from observation on receipt of the money.

I will also send an Illustrated and Confidential Circular to Ladies on application. Address

J. BRYAN, M. D., 819 Broadway, New York.

For sale in Emmittsburg, Md., by A. T. Stein & Co.

Jan. 10, 1867.—1y